Iraq accuses Syria of massing troops

CAIRO (R) - Iraqi Youth Minister Karim Hussein has accused Syria of massing troops on the border with Iraq, the Cairo weekly magazine Al Mussawar reported Friday. Al Mussawar said Mr. Hussein made the accusation in a statement to the magazine but did not say where or when. The magazine quoted Mr. Hussein as saying that Syria had taken this action in an attempt to force Irao to pull out some of its troops from the Iranian front and thus weaken Iraq's position. But Iraq would not be lured into confronting the Syrian move, the minister said according to Al Mus-

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Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria I pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

U.S. military delegation leaves

AMMAN (Petra) — A U.S. military delegation led by Assistant Defence Secretary Francis West left Amman Thursday at the end of a three-day visit to Jordan. The delegation held meetings with His Majesty King Hussein and senior Jordanian military officials in the framework of the biannual sessions of the joint American-Jordanian Military Commission. The delegation was seen off at Amman Airport by Army Chief of Staff Maj-Gen, Fathi Abu Taleb, other high-ranking army officers and the American multary attache as well as other American embassy staff.

Polish jet hijacked to Templehof

WEST BERLIN (R) - A Polish airliner was hijacked to West Berlin's Templehof Airport while on a domestic flight Friday, police said. They said at least one hijacker had been banded over to police at the airport, which is in the U.S. sector of the city.

World's 3rd test-tube twins born in Britain

LONDON (R) — The world's third test-tube twins have been born to a 31-year-old womao in Britain, doctors reported Friday, The twin boys were born six weeks prematurely to tax official Josephine Smith in London's Royal Free Hospital Thursday. Doctors said the mother and her two sons, Daniel and Christopher, were doing well. The technique of fertilisation ontside the womb was pioneered by gynaecologist Patrick Steptoe and Dr. Robert Edwards, who helped produce the. first test-tube baby. Louise Brown, in Britain four years ago. The world's first test-tube twins

Stalemate reported in Honduran plane hijack negotiations.

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras (R)

- Leftist guerrilla hijackers of a

Honduran airliner have lowered their ransom demand for the release of some 30 hostages from \$50,000 to \$150,000 but the government will not pay, a congress leader said. The government could only offer guarantees for the four armed men to leave the country. Carlos Montoya, liberal deputy and congress vicepresident, stated. The guerrillas said they bad wired the Canadian-built DH-7 airliner with dynamite and would blow it up if troops and police make any move towards it. Some 30 passengers and crew were aboard the four-engine plane which the guerrillas seized on Wednesday during a domestic flight. They demanded the release of political prisoners and a ransom in exchange for freeing the hostages. Government officials were reported to have argued that they could not meet the hijackers' demands primaril because none of the alleged political prisoners was in Honduran jails. Thirteen women, two cbildren and a man with a beart ailment were freed by the guerrillas soon after the plane landed here.

U.N. Law of Sea

Conference winds up UNITED NATIONS (R) - The United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea wound up eight years of hard bargaining Friday by adopting an international convention establishing rules for the use and exploitation of the seas and seabed. But the hopes of the convention's supporters for a consensus were not realised. The United States, Venezuela, Israel and Turkey all voted against the convention, which received 130 affirmative votes. Seventeen countries abstained. They were: Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussia. Czechoslovakia, East Germany, West Germany, Hungary, Italy, Luxenbourg, Mongolia, Netherlands, Poland, Spain, Thailand, Ukraine, the Soviet Union and the United Kingdom. Delegates burst into prolonged applause over the result, but observers said the negative votes and abstentions could gravely flaw the treaty, which will e opened for signature at Caracas, Venezuela, in Sep-

His Majesty King Hussein being welcomed upon his arrival at Amman Airport Friday night by His Highness Crown Prince Hassan. (Petra photn)

King, Queen return from Oman

AMMAN (Petra) — Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor returned to Amman Friday evening at the end of a private visit to Oman at the invitation of Sultan Oaboos and his family.

They were met upon return by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. Prime Minister Mudar Badran, cabinet members, speakers of the Upper

House of Parliament and the National Consultative Council (NCC) as well as senior officials and highranking army officers.

Returning with the King were Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi. Court Minister Amer Khammash. Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'id Ibn Zaid and NCC member Laila Sharaf.

Israelis dismiss another elected W. Bank mayor

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) - The Israeli occupation authorities Friday dismissed another Arab mayor of a West Bank town on charges of incitement and hostile actions, a military spokesman said. Wahid Hamdala, mayor of Anahta, was convicted last month by an

Israeli military court of violating an order banning him from leaving his community and of possessing written material on the commando organisation, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the spokesman said. The spokesman also said Mr. Hamdala had been charged with

continuous incitement against Israel and carrying out hostile Mr. Hamdala's dismissal follows the ousting from office last month

of the mayors of Al Bireh, Ramallah and Nablus, Widespread protests and violent street demonstrations followed the dismissals which resulted from the mayors' nationalistic stand and refusal to cooperate with the Israeli authorities in the implementation of "civil administration" which is designed to perpetuate Israeli rule in the occupied territories.

Iran to sell oil to N. Korea

Korea over a four-year period. an official visit by a North Korean fran's national news agency IRNA economic delegation. IRNA said. reported Friday. The sales will

LONDON (R) - Iran is to sell start next year. The agreement four million tonnes of oil to North was signed in Tehran at the end of

Israeli soldier wounded inside South Lebanon

TEL AVIV (R) - An Israeli soldier was wounded Friday when his jeep ran over a landmine some ive kilometres inside southern Lebanon, an Israeli army spokesman said.

The incident occurred near the rillage of Dibil in the central sector of the border area controlled by Maj. Saad Haddad's Israelisupported right-wing militias.

The spokesman claimed later the mine had been planted by Palestinian continandos. In a similar incident on April 21

an Israeli lieutenant was killed after his jeep ran over a mine in South Lebanon, Israel followed up his death with an air raid on thre: Palestinian refugee campi.

Before that a tank belonging to Maj. Haddad's forces was damaged by a mine and other mines were discovered by militiamen.

Labour 'unlikely' to back to continue to support Begin's settlements policy **Palestinians**

Shimon Peressaid Friday his party was unlikely to support Prime Minister Menachem Begin's proposal to ban any future dismantling of lewisb settlements in occupied Arab territories.

Mr. Begin made his proposal following the eviction of Israeli settlers from Sinai last week prior to the territory's return to Egypt. He said his government would

submit a resolution to parliament next week prohibiting any further removal of Israeli settlements from the occupied West Bank and Gaza, as well as the Syrian Golan The settlements have been con-

demned by Arab countries and the United Nations and described by the United States as an obstacle to

Mr. Begin conferred with Mr. Labour Party support for the government's proposal.

the resolution, but it is most day.

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli unlikely that Labour will support opposition Labour Party leader it. Mr. Peres said after his meeting with Mr. Begin.

Our concept on settlements differs from the government's." Mr. Peres added. "While we do not believe in the dismantling of any settlements we oppose the establishment of them in densely-populated Arab areas in the West Bank as the government has done."

"We also do not want any prior conditions laid down for peace negotiations and the government's resolution would probably be considered as such." Mr.

The Labour Party would make its decision after studying the wording of the proposal before it was submitted to parliament next

A government spokesman said Peres Friday to try to muster later that the resolution would certainly be adopted even without Labour's votes if the cabinet at its The government has not yet regular weekly meeting on Sunday worked out the final wording of decided to submit it the following Moscow vows

MOSCOW (R) - Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko Friday pledged that his country would continue to support the struggle of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) for the creation of a Palestine state.

The Soviet news agency TASS quoted Mr. Gromyko as telling Mohammad Al Sbayer, head of the PLO's mission in Moscow. that there could be no lasting Middle East peace without the restoration of the Palestinians 'inalienable national rights."

TASS also announced that George Habash, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), had left Moscow Friday after a five-day stay.

TASS indicated that Dr. Habash had not had any meetings with any Soviet leaders.

But it said that in meetings between Dr. Habash and lowerranking Soviet officials the recent Israeli bombing raid on Lebanon had been condemned and the United States blamed for supporting Israel's expansionist

Rimawi laid to rest

AMMAN (J.T.) — The late former Prime Minister and Upper House of Parliament member Qasem Al Rimawi was buried a the Royal Cemeteries Friday.

Mr. Rimawi died Thursday a Al Hussein Medical Centre where he was undergoing treatment following a brain haemorrhage.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Prime Minister Mudar Badran and leading Jordanian government officials and dignitaries attended the funeral.

The Jordanian flag was draped around the coffin and carried on a gun carriage from Hussein Medical Centre to the Royal Cemeteries mosque where prayers were said before the internment.

A 21-gun salute was fired and the Armed Forces Band played the beat of the last retreat.

Prince Hassan and several members of the Rimawi family received condolences of those who attended the funeral.

Mr. Rimawi was born in 1918 and obtained his doctoral degree in economics from Columbia University in 1956.

He served as a minister in several Jordanian governments and became prime minister for a brief period in the second half of 1980 after the death of the late Prime Minister Abdul Hamid Sharaf.

He also was speaker of the Lower House of Parliament and member of the Upper House of Parliament until his death. At the time of his death Mr. Rimawi was the chairman of the Royal Contmission for Jerusalem Affairs.

Iraqi delegation leaves

AMMAN (Petra) — The Iraqi parliamentary delegation led by Mr. Sab'wawi Ibrahim left for home Thursday at the end of a two-day visit to Jordan.

During the visit the delegation members met with Upper House of Parliament Speaker Bahjat Talhouni and house members to discuss a call for the Arab Parliamentary Union to hold an extraordinary session in the first half of May to discuss recent Syrian closure of its borders with lraq and stopping the flow of Iraqi oil through its territory, as well as other related subjects. The Upper House gave its support for the lraqi call.

Mr. Talhouni, house members and Iraqi Ambassador to Jordan Ibrahim Shuja' Sultan and other officials were at the airport to see off the Iraqi delegation. On Thursday the delegation called at the National Consultative Council (NCC) and met with its speaker

Iraq: New Iranian offensive crushed

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Iraq said Friday its forces had foiled a three-pronged Iranian offensive in the Gulf war, forcing Iranian units tried to cross the strategic Karun River to retreat.

A high command communique published by the Iraqi News Agency said the Iraqis had crushed Iranian attacks on two froms near the Iranian towns of Ahwaz and Susangerd where Iraqi forces have been entrenched since the early stages of the war in late

The communique said that on a third front further south in the Iranian oil province of Khuzestan, Iraqi planes destroyed bridges being erected by Iranian troops to cross the Karun River, which forms a natural defence line for the Iraqi forces deep inside Iranian territory.

The Iraqis then mounted a counter-attack which forced the Iranians to flee back towards the river, it said.

Earlier Iraqi accounts said that Iraqi forces had stopped an Iranian push across the river, but did not indicate that the Iranians succeeded in crossing it. The news agency accounts indi-

cated that Iraqi forces occupying territory in the Iranian oil province of Khuzestan came under attack at dawn in three sectors -near the Iranian-held towns of Ahwaz and Susangerd, and further south on the Karun River.

The agency quoted a military spokesman as saying the Iraqi army had "imposed a total defeat on the units of the Iranian enemy on the Ahwaz and Susangerd

An earlier military communique said that in the Ahwaz-Susangerd areas the Iraqis had

stopped one section of an Iranian attack force and defeated and surrounded another section, inflicting heavy casualties and taking many prisoners.

The news agency's correspondent on the Susangerd front quoted an unnamed brigadier as saying 5,672 Iranians had been killed and five Iranian helicopicr gunships and one fighter jet downed in fighting so far in his sector. Iraq also captured usable tanks and weapons.

The agency said later that hundreds of Iranians captured near Susangerd in Friday's fighting had arrived in the southern Iraqi city of Basrah after being evacuated

from the battle zone. Other reports by the agency said Iraqi planes and helicopters had strafed Iranian troop concentrations along the battlefront.

A later communique issued by the Iraqi high command described as nonsense Iranian claims that five Iraqi planes were shot down and challenged Iran to produce

Washington imposes economic, military sanctions on Argentina

WASHINGTON (R) - The were required in the light of United States Friday announced Argentina's failure to accept a economic and military sanctions against Argentina and offered material support" to Britain in the Falklands crisis.

w U.S. support strongly behind Britain. But he said there would be no direct American military involvement in the confrontation over the South Atlantic

President Reagan called Argen-tina an aggressor for seizing the Falkland Islands from Britain and said aggression must not be allowed to succeed.

He spoke at a luncheon meeting with newspaper editors shortly after Mr. Haig announced the

sanctions against Argentina. Mr. Haig said in a nationally televised statement the measures

proposals. Argentine offer Secretary of State Alexander Meunwhile Argentina Haig, in announcing the moves, announced it was ready to comply

compromise based on U.S. peace

"in its entirety" with the Security Council resolution on the Falklands crisis, but again affirmed that its claim to sovereignty over the Islands is not negotiable. Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa

Mendez made his government's views known to reporters after separate meetings with U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar and Security Council President Kamanda wa Kamanda.

He insisted that Argentina had not rejected the U.S. peace plan. as Mr. Haig had said only 30 minutes before Mr. Costa Mendez talked to reporters.

mentioned was proposed by Britain and adopted by the Security Council on April 3. In its operative sections, it calls for an end to hostilities, demands the immediate withdrawal of Argentine forces from the Falklands and urges the parties to reach a diplomatic settlement.

The resolution the minister

Reaction in London

But in London. British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym said he saw no sign that Argentina was ready to withdraw its forces from the Falkland islands.

Asked at a press conference about the statement by the Argentine foreign minister. Mr. Pvm told a press conference: "It is difficult to know what weight to attach to it.

Egypt pledges to work for Arab cause

CAIRO (R) - President Hosni Mubarak in a letter to King Hassan of Morocco Friday pledged Egyptian resolution to struggle for Arab and Islamic causes.

The letter, published by the official Middle East News Agency, was in reply to King Hassan's congratulatory message to Mr. Mubarak on the handover to Egypt of Israeli-occupied Sinai. Mr. Mubarak also sent a reply to a similar message from His

Majesty King Hussein. President Mubarak's exchanges with the two Arab leaders were the first contacts between Egypt and Arab states since they broke off relations with Cairo after its 1979 peace treaty with Israel.

Mr. Mubarak has repeatedly said that mending fences with Arab states would not be at the expense of his country's peace

Klibi welcomes Egypt

In Tunis. Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi said Arabs hoped Egypt would rejoin the pan-Arab organisation, and the members should think of means of openly welcoming it " It is our duty to think of means

of allowing Egypt to return to its place, not through a side door... but openly, according to a unani-

mous wish, so that it could recover its determinant role." Mr. Klibi told a seminar on the Arab Lea-

It was apparently the first time that Mr. Klibi, a Tunisian who succeeded a number of Egyptian general secretaries when Egypt was ostracised by the league. stated that Egypt should rejoin the Tunis-based organisation. Mr. Klibi-Friday received his

Egyptian predecessor. Mahmoud Riad, who attended the seminar. He said Egypt's absence from Arab affairs in the past three years had modified inter-Arab relations which he said should now be reviewed urgently and at the high-

Hostages say SAS commando shot gunman in cold blood during London embassy raid

LONDON (R) — Two Iranians who were among hostages held by Iranian gunmen in Iran's embassy in London two years ago have said they saw one of the British commandos who freed them kill a gunman after he had surrendered.

bers of the army's crack Special Air Service (SAS) stormed the embassy and freed the hostages after a six-day siege. The gummen had killed two of their An Iranian banker and a member of the embassy

staff told a news conference they say an SAS man

Five of the six guerrillas were killed when mem-

force an unarmed guerrilla to face the wall and then shoot him in the neck. They were speaking at the launching of a book by two Britons who were also held in the embassy, which says that three gunmen were killed after they

Authors Chris Cramer and Sim Harris said they believed the SAS had been under orders not to bring any gunmen out alive. They said they did not see the killings: Their version of events was based on interviews with 13 of the 26 hostages.

The defence ministry issued a statement saying the SAS men bad shown courage and determination and their actions had been justified when an inquest jury returned unanimous verdicts of justifiable homicide with regard to each of the five killings.

Roya Kagashi, a former assistant to the Iranian ambassador, told the news conference she saw an SAS man kill one of the guerrillas: "I saw it happening against the wall. I saw him being taken by the hair and shot in the neck."

Ali Tahatabai, an Iranian banker, said he watched a soldier grab one of the guerrillas five minutes after they had thrown down their guns. He forced him to kneel facing the wall called him a "bastard," and shot him in the neck, Mr. Tabatabai

bers of a British Broadcasting Corporation television crew who were trapped in the embassy by the gunmen as they sought visas to enter Iran.

Mr. Harris said he did not want to discredit the SAS. "We owe our lives to them." he said.

The aurhors of the book, "Hostage," are mem-

The gunmen, from Iran's mainly Arabicspeaking region of Khuzestan, had demanded the release of 91 people from Iranian jails. The order to storm the huilding was given after a hostage was killed and his body pushed out the front door.

Bush denies Peking trip to mend fences

CANBERRA (R) - U.S. Vice-President George Bush bas denied that his visit to China next week is aimed at repairing damage caused to Sino-American relations by U.S. arms sales to Taiwan.

Mr. Bush, who is on a four-day visit to Australia as part of an Asia-Pacific tour, will go to China after visiting New Zealand. His trip, announced at short notice. comes amid a major crisis in relations between Peking and Washington because of U.S. plans to sell military spare parts to Taiwan.

The vice-president told a questioner at Australia's National Press Club Friday he was not going to China because of the spare parts issue although arms sales to Taiwan were bound to come up and there would be "a frank exchange and discussion

Mzali, Reagan differ on **Tunisian - Libyan relations**

WASHINGTON (R) - Tunisian Prime Minister Mohammad Mzali, ending a four-day official visit to the United States, has said his country's relations with Libya had returned to normal. But President Reagan, who bas asked Congress to approve a \$140

million military re-equipment programme for Tunisia, protrayed the shuation quite differently when he spoke to reporters after a White House meeting with Mr. Mzali Thursday. Mr. Mzali said tbat since Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadbafi's

trip to Tunisia earlier this year, the two countries had pledged to resolve their differences and begin a new phase of economic coop-

"I now feel that the situation has pretty much returned to normal," he said at a press conference. President Reagan, at bis meeting with reporters, said: "I have told

the prime minister that he can count on us as Tunisia faces the external threats that have emerged in the past few years." U.S. officials said Mr. Reagan had Libya in mind when he spoke of. threats to Tunisia. Relations between Tunisia and Libya soured in 1980 when Tunisia

accused the Libyan government of direct involvement in a dissident attack on the mining town of Gafsa, 300 kilometres south of the Asked by reporters if he disagreed with the U.S. view of a military threat to his country, Mr. Mzali would say only that Tunisia, like any

country, was concerned with adequate protection for its sovereignty.

S. Yemeni minister in Libya

BEIRUT (R) - South Yemeni Foreign Munister Salem Saleh Mohammad arrived in Tripoli Thursday night to discuss a coordinated approach to what he called an imperialist onslaught on the region, the Libvan news agency said Friday.

He said in a statement he would also discuss the development of boateral relations between South Yemen and Libya.

In Damascus on Thursday, Mr. Mohammad delivered a message to Syrian President Hafez Al Assad from South Yemeni President Ali Nasser Mohammad which a Syrian source said was connected with a proposed meeting of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, (PLO).

By Barry Hoberman

hut the guy was good!" declared

When work on the dictionary

began, however, it was not at all

ohvious that Al Afdal had been a

good scholar, because the Rasulid

Hexaglot manuscript is not writ-

ten in the king's own hand, but is a

scribal copy i.e. a copy of a copy of

a copy of a copy of ... etc. The team

assumed automatically that var-

iations in spelling were scribal

The assumption was logical.

Like modern typesetters, copyists

almost invariably introduced

some errors, and the likelihood or

error, naturally, would have

increased whenever a scribe was

required to copy data in a language that he did not know -

especially in uncommon lan-

guages like Mongolian and Arme-

Under such circumstances, it's

easy to make a spelling mistake --

and much harder to catch it after-

wards, even when proofreading

the manuscript. The team, there-

fore, frequently thought that the

spelling of various words had been

garbled during the copying of the

dictionary. As Prof. Golden said,

"When you work with these things

and you're dealing with a copy -

there is a tendency to sometimes

see yourself as a little bit cleverer

than the copyist. You say, 'Well, it's obvious he made a mistake

"Now sometimes, indeed, it was

the copyist's error. But, nine times

out of 10, when the copyist was

being faithful to the original and

we had doubts about the genuine-

ness of the given form of a word-

our doubts proved to be com-

first-rate philologist, with a fan-

tastic ear, and if he says something

is pronounced this way, believe it.

Because if we would search

around, we would find the

evidence that this isn't any aber-

ration on his part; it's a bona fide

Different features

The Arabic and Persian columns of the Hexaglot appear to be

typical examples of the written

Arabic and Persian of the late

Middle Ages, but each of the other

languages in the dictionary

exhibits features which invite spe-

cial comment. For instance, the

Turkish words in the latter part of

the dictionary, beginning with

folio 7 (there are 10 folios in all),

related to the kinds of Turkish

Golden.

WHAT does a king do in his spare time? Sultan Al Afdal Al Abbas, who ruled Yemen from 1363 until his death in 1377, seems to have enjoyed many of the leisure activities commonly favoured hy medieval Muslim kings and princes: falconry and archery, horsemanship and swordmanship, and, like many Islamic sovereigns, literary and scholarly pursuits. well-versed in a broad spectrum of religious and secular disciplines, he wrote on such topics as eminent personages in Yemenite history, the genealogies of the Arabs and the cultivation of grains and cereals.

Nothing unusal there; in medieval Islamic countries we would expect a learned man to nave an interest in such subjects. But in the early 1970's, historians were stunned to discover that this scholarly monarch had heen .responsible for yet another work: a spectacular polyglot dictionary, in which he listed about 1,200 Arabic words and then, alongside, in parallel columns, supplied their equivalents in five other languages: Persian, Turkish, Greek,

.This was unusual. Though multi-language dictionaries were widely circulated throughout the Muslim World in the Middle Ages, most were lists of Arabic. Persian and Turkish words -- a total of three. Never before had a dictionary involving six languages been found.

Such vocahulary lists, goviously, would have been to use to merchants and diplomats - not to mention those in intelligence work - yet Al Afdal's dictionary, apparently, was compiled with no immediate utilizarian aim in mind. Commercial terms are conspicuously absent, and the king's choice of languages, categories and words makes it highly doubtful that he gave any thought to the · linguistic needs of diplomats, military men, civil servants or spies. To the contrary, all the evidence leads to the refreshing conclusion that the dictionary was compiled strictly as an intellectual pastime - a scholarly hobby. Al Afdal Al Abbas, the sixth Rasulid 'sultan of Yemen (the Rasulid dynasty ruled Yemen from 1229 to 1454), apparently collected words in other languages the way some people collect stamps, coins and hutterflies -- for fun.

The "Rasulid Hexaglor" - as the dictionary has been dubbed by researchers — is one of a group of works by Al Afdal that were discovered in Yemen; the words were bound together to form a single manuscript. In 1974, a Lehanese scholar showed a microfilm copy of this manuscript to Professor Tibor Halasi-Kun, an expert in Turkic languages and history in the Department of Middle Eastern Languages and Cultures at Columbia University.

Immediately recognising the historical value of the unique sixlanguage dictionary, Halasi-Kun obtained a microfilm of that particular portion of the manuscript the manuscript itself has never left the Yemen Arah Republic -- and set about assembling a team of scholars to edit, translate and analyse the text of the dictionary. This is more difficult than it sounds because the text is written entirely in Arabic script (used but rarely to transcribe the Greek. Armenian, and Mongolian languages) and presents a number of paleographical, philological and historical problems.

.. That team, consisting of four internationally respected philologists, two in the United

The King's dictionary smattering of Greeks, Armenians. States and two in Hungary, is still Georgians and Circassians. The at work on the dictionary, hut hopes to publish its results in book dictionary, then, should be viewed

> also as the product of an exceptionally international milieu. In his office on the Newark campus, Professor Golden enthusiastically discussed the dictionary and its 14th-century compiler. At 40, the cigar-puffing Golden is by far the youngest member of the team that will publish the manuscript, but he has already carved out a formidable reputation as a historian and philologist. For his doctoral dis-

not only as the handiwork of a dis-

tinctly intellectual monarch, but

مانک السلاعي ملاجداز كيشبى الشاق كانتثاذ الماريعي السؤاف خرائداد مادرجي النط رَأَوان المعلات راع للماك سهي

est, while his Hungarian colleague, Professor Edmond Schutz, is handling the Armenian.

form in the near future. Halasi-

Kun is working on the Turkish sec-

tion and his former student, Pro-

fessor Peter B. Golden, currently

associate professor of history at

Rutgers University's Newark

campus, is responsible for the

Greek. Working together,

Halasi-Kun and Golden are also

translating the Arahic and Persian

entries, which are linguistically far

less difficult than the others. The

Mongolian portion is heing

studied by Academician Lajos

Ligeti of the University of Budap-

Cosmopolitan flavour

The whole tale has a wonderfully cosmopolitan flavour to it: a Yemenite king; Lebanese, American and Hongarian scholars; texts in Arabic, Persian. Turkish, Greek, Armenian and Mongolian. In a sense, though, it reflects medieval Yemen itself. Situated at the southern end of the Red Sea astride ancient maritime trade routes, Yemen had a long history of commercial relations with, to name a few. Egypt. Ethiopia, the Arabian Gulf countries, even India and Ceylon, and in its rulers and peoples, was multi-ethnic.

Prior to its takeover by the Rasulids, Yemen had heen ruled by the Ayyuhids, the dynastic house to which the great Saladin belonged, and then in 1239, after the Ayyuhids lost their foothold, by the Rasulids. Of Turkic origin, either Turkomans or Turkmens, the Rasulids' present-day homeland in Central Asia is one of the 15 constituent republics of the Soviet Union. Among Yemen's ethnic groupings there were Arabs, Kurds, and Turks, along with a sizeable Jewish population, a fair number of Persians and a

sertation on the Khazars -- who inhahited the lower Don-Volga region, north of the Caucasus Mountains, and were one of the most important Turkic peoples of the Middle Ages - Golden studied medieval texts written in Arabic, Persian, Russian, Greek, Hebrew, Armenian and Georgian. He has contributed articles to the Encyclopaedia of Islam and the forthcoming Cambridge History of inner Asia, and his future plans include research on the Turks of the Black Sea steppe in the Middle Ages, and on medieval Georgian chronicles dealing with the Mongol conquests. During the past seven years he has familiarised himself with all the columns in the Hexaglot, including those (Turkish, Armenian, Mongolian) for which he is not formally responsible.

"I think it is purely a scholarly hobby', said Golden when asked about Al Afdal's reason for compiling the dictionary. "Here is a very cultured, very learned gentleman, this Yemenite king. He is simply putting together a kind of vocabularium of what for him were the politically and culturally significant languages of the area of the world that was of interest to him, which means basically the eastern Mediterranean... He is come from a dialect that is closely talking about what were the great

languages of this era, in essence." spoken in modern Turkey. Azer-To Golden, the sultan's dicbaijan and Soviet Turkmenistan, whereas the Turkish of the begintionary is an impressive ning section displays affinites with achievement, though in fact the group of Turkic languages that medieval rulers with academic tasincludes, among others, Tatar, tes are nothing out of the ordinary. Bashkir, Kazakh, and Karakal-Ulugh-heg, grandson of pak, all of which are presently Tamerlane, who governed spoken in the Soviet Union. This Samarkand and its environs from discontinuity is the tip-off-though 1409 to 1446, was an outstanding there are other hints - that the astronomer-mathematician, and Rasulid Hexagiot may, in fact, many other kings and princes consist of two separate dicfound periodic respite from their tionaries which have been spliced official duties and ohligations by together to form a single whole. In engaging in the study of history or the Greek and Armenian porliterature. But, says Golden, Al Afdal Al Ahhas's passion for tions, there are a number of common characteristics; both lanlexicography -- dictionary-making though splendidly offbeat, is not what makes this Yemenite suitan guages, for example, are written in Arabic script, a rare find. (The best-known example of Greek in so special."The interest is unusual

Din Rumi).

Extinct dialects

Arabic scipt is a series of poems hy

the 13th century mystic, Jalal Al

What is most interesting about the Greek and Armenian entries is that in both cases they bear witness to now-extinct spoken dialects of the Middle Ages. Like Arabic today, medieval Greek and Armenian each had a standard written form that adhered closely to classical models, so that two Byzantine historians living in separate provinces of the Byzantine empire and speaking distincty different dialects of Greek would use much the same literary language in composing their respective histories. But the spellings that Al Afdal gives for Greek and Armenian words suggest strongly that he had heard those words prononneed by natives speakers, rather than

relying on written texts. Furthermore, the Greek in the Hexaglot, which constitutes one of the few surviving records of a spoken Byzantine dialect, provides scholars with long soughtafter clues concerning the revolu-tion of modern Greek, Prof. Golden believes that the particular dialect represented in the dic-

tionary is Cypriot, or else is from the western coast of Asia Minor. Similarly, the Armenian found in the Hexaglot is clearly distinguishable from the usual literary Armenian of the late Middle Ages. Morever, the dialect recorded apparently was not spoken in the Armenian motherland in Transcaucasia, hut stems instead from the medieval Armenian kingdom in Cilicia along the coast of what is today southeastern Turkey. Cilician Armenia fell to the Mamluks during the lifetime of Al Afdal Mamulks during the lifetime of Al Afdal Al Ahbas, hut it had played a pivoted role in the history of both the Crusades and the Mongol conquests. It was logical, therefore, that the Yemenite king considered Cilician Armenian to be one of the great languages of this era," to use Prof. Golden's expression.

From the standpoint of philological scholarship, the Moncolian section of the dictionary is the most valuable column of all. Though Mongol rule in the Near East, which extended over Iran and Iraq and was centered in Persian Azerbaijan, lasted from 1256 to about 1335, all of the surviving literary works are in Persian, Arabic or Syriac. And though there was never any doubt among scholars that Mongolian was spoken in this part of the Islamic world for at least a few decades, little was known about the dialect until the discovery of the Rasulid Hexaglot.

As yet, it has not been definitely established whether Al Afdal used written sources alone in compiling this column of his dictionary, or whether, 30 or 40 years after the Mongols had ceased to rule in the Near East, he was able to find someone in Yemen who still spoke Mongolian. Either way, the king's curiosity about the language of Genghis Khan is a stroke of luck for modern specialists, who will profit immensely from his diligent

The vocabulary items in the Hexaglot are grouped systematically according to subject. Prof. Golden called the classification scheme "very. very scholarly and internally logical." Included among the many categories are the following: anatomy, bodily functions, beasts of hurden, fur-bearing animals, insects, hirds, kinship terms, parts of the day/week/year, numerals, weights and measures, currency. bodies of water, topography. trees, fruits, grains and cereals colours, illnesses and afflictions, horses, household implements and tools, weapons, archery equipment, horse paraphernalia, assorted foods, clothing, precious metals and gems, crafts and craft-

Indeed the Hexaglot resarch teams has been overwhelmed by the orderly method followed hy Al Afdal. "Since all of us are philologists by training," Golden pointed out," We go though it and say. 'By God, that's the way to do it!" I mean, if I were doing something like that I might want to arrange it in this way. In a sense, we almost felt this king was a kind of a kindred spirit. He was interested in a number of things we're interested in".

The dictionary's detailed listings in such subject areas as falconry, archery and horsemanship indicate that these interests were especially dear to the king's heart. For example, he gives the Arabic, Persian, Turkish, Greek, and Armenian words (no Mongolian column is supplied here) for arrow, bow, quiver, bowstring, feather of an arrow, arrowhead and target. We also learn that a white-gray falcon is called Al Baz Al Ashhab in Arabic, baz-isaped in Persian, aq toghan in Turkish, aspron yerakin in Greek, and spidak baza in Armenian.

As expected, the most fundamental terms were included in the Hexagiot: God, man, woman, living, dead, earth, sun, moon, friend, enemy, bread, meat, milk,

it's the linguistic oddities that have delighted the scholars translating the dictionary. And so we also encounter listings for cottage cheese, gnats, pasta, raincoat shoemaker's awl, louse, and seeond stomach of a camel. Prof. Golden's favourite entry is the Arabic. Al ukna, meaning "a single fold of skin across the abdomen. caused by fat." The only other language of the six in which a single word denotes the same concept is Turkish. In the Persian. Greek and Armenian columns, the king was forced to insen two-word expressions meaning fold of the belly ' (the Mongolian is absent). A good lexicographer has to make do with what's available, of course.

head, heart, Paradise, Hell. Bur

Highest standards

The question remains -- what does the Rasulid Hexaglot tell us about life in Yemen in the 14th century? The bonest answer is, not great deal. Instead, it tells us about the interests and concerns of a talented Yemenite king, and in doing so, prodigiously enhances our knowledge of late medieval Turkic, Cilician Armenian, late Byzantine Greek, and an extinct Mongolian dialect of western

Yet the Hexaglot also raises as many questions about Al Afdal as it answers. What was he like as a person? When and how did he become interested in the world of words? Did he have friends with whom he could share his deep interest in the subject? And did be feel regret when the performance of kingly tasks kept him from his beloved research and writing for days or weeks at a stretch?

About these things and many others we can only wonder. Perhaps it is enough, though, that we have his dictionary -- a gift to posterity. And the careful preparation that has gone into the forthcoming edition and translation of the Rasulid Hexaglot ensures that it will be a publication meeting the highest standards of scholarship — a publication in the tradition of Al Afdal Al Abbas.

Barry Hoberman free-lances from Somerville, Mass. and contributes frequently to Aramco World, from which this article is reprinted.

Advertise by mail in the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that

are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

1. Full payment in cash or cheque accompanies the adv-

2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD

3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typeset by the Jordan Times.

4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.

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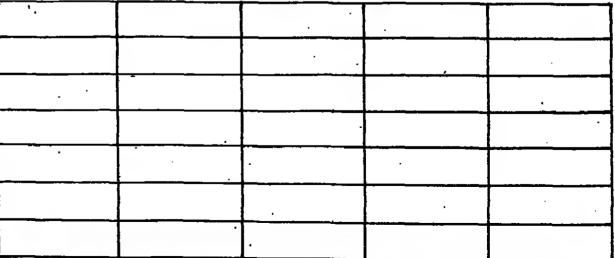
5. For the minimum price of JD 7.500, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 7.500 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 15, three insertions cost JD 22.500 etc.

6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 10 for 40 words and JD 12:500 for 50 words.

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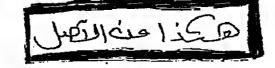
(write one word only per box -- please print)



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Name 2 Address:

مزود مصير معلى معلمانت فيخليات تتحددنش عادل سادر بريد اعطر سائعه وجأنسانه وعاقد والزديدة الانتصادي المساعدة ردی لعل لكن الله على إنا المعيل باريخ راوال الدال مايك والله ما أمد المعد لودة عمد ا صد خلد طف ایمکر اوار سنیل کاکٹوکسان کیا ہے اور ار استا ایکٹ اسٹر میکن اسٹر میکن اسٹر میکن اسٹر میکن اور ایک میکنا پیمل کلکہ تلر اس اول سنیو ولکہ ویکا ایسٹر کیکر انظ از اس کاج کھر بش سن اول املا انگرت اور ارکز اسٹر المنها المنها المنها الله عن على عد على عائد الله المنها المنها المنها الله الله على الله على الله المن المنها ال المنظم ا





Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti (centre) at the Rotary Club regional conference

Rotary Club opens regional conference

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of encourage social work as a means Social Development In am Al Mufti deputised for His Majesty King Hussein Thursday in opening the 46th Annual Conference for District, 245 Rotary International at the Palace of Culture

nf Al Hussein Youth City. In a speech to the delegates from Bahrain, Cyprus, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Sudan, Mrs. Mufti spoke about social work, voluntary service and the role of charitable societies.

Also addressing the 4211 delegates gathered under the slogan World Understanding through Rotary" was the conference's committee chairman Raouf Abu Jaher who said that the Rotary movement works relentlessly to

AMMAN (Petra) - An annual

report hy the Jordan Phosphate

Mines Company indicates that

Jordan is the world's fourth pro-

ducer of phosphates toutside the

Eastern Bloc countries). The

report, reviewed on Thursday by

the company's annual general

assembly inceting said that Jordan

tonnes of phosphates, an increase

of 8.1 per cent over the previous

year. The increase was attributed

to the completion of most of the

previous live year development

plan's [1976-8h), expectations.

of increasing understanding among nations and bolstering friendly ties among people's of the

Another speaker was Mohammad Abdul Aziz, Middle East Rotary district governor who expressed happiness for convening this conference in Amman and voiced hope that peace will prevail the whole region:

Mr. Elia Qustandi, President of the Amman Rotary Club delivered a speech outlining the aims and activities of the Amman Rotary Club, The club, he said. implemented several projects which include the establishment of a children library at Ashrafiyeh. made contributions to the cam-

the Third World exporter of phos-

phates. Last year, it said, the coun-

try exported phosphates worth JD

The report indicates that the

mineral now stands at 1.520 mil-

lion tonnes at Ruseifa, Al Hasa,

Al Abiad and Al Shidiveh. The

general assembly reviewed the

company's activities in the past

year, the hudget and the profit and

Phosphate production rose by 8.1

per cent last year, company says

paign against tuberculosis and helped in establishing a cultural and social community centre at Rajef village as well as the Cerebral Palsey pilot project. This year the club is contributing towards the establishment of a social centre at Sweileh, Mr. Qustandi

During the four-day conference Rotarians will review a number of issues including "the fields of service in local societies, international relations, levels of vocational service and the clubs' responsibilines towards the profession and society."

The Rotary movement now groups nearly 925,000 members in 19.5(nt clubs in 135 countries.

report, the company's assets in 1981 increased by 23 per cent

over those of 1980 and shows that

At the meeting it was decided

that profits amounting to 17.5 per

cent of the shares value will be

distributed this year to the share

holders. This amounts to JD 3.29

million in contrast with JD 1.75

The report said that Jordan is loss account. According to the

59 million, an increase of 22 per the company has invested in var-

cent over the figures given in - jous Jordanian companies and

now total JD 14.6 million.

million in 1980.

Prince Hassan to chair third seminar on Islamic thought

AMMAN (Petra) - His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, has accepted to chair the third seminar on Islamic Thought in Jordanian Society which will be organised by the Ministry of Awgaf and Islamic Affairs on the occasion of Al Isra' Wal Mi rai (Mohammad's noctumal trip to Jerusalem and his ascension to heaven!. The seminar, to be held at Amman Chamber of Industry between May 26 and May 29 will tackle different subjects connected with Islamie issues and their impact on modern society.

NCC holds session to review its reply to King's address

Consultative Council (NCC) will hold an extraordinary session on Sunday to review the special NCC committee's reply to King Hussein's speech to the council on

Meanwhile on Thursday, the NCC's public services committee elected Mr. Suleiman Irreimeh as chairman and Mrs. Haifa' Al Bashir as rapporteur.

The agricultural committee committees.

AMMAN (Petra) - The National elected Mr. Marwan Al Humud as Chairman and Dr. Hassan Gharaibeh as rapporteur while the economic committee elected Mr. Anis Mu'asher as chairman and Mr. Mamdouh Abu Hassan as

> On Wednesday the NCC elected chairman and rapporteurs to the legal, foreign affairs, West Bank, educational and cultural

Surgeons society holds meeting

AMMAN (Petra) - The Jordanian Society of Surgeons held its 10th conference at the Professional Association Complex premises Friday under the chairmanship of Dr. Mahmoud Al Hneidi, the society president.

Fourteen surgeons from Jordan and other Arab countries took part in the one-day conference to discuss a variety of subjects connected with surgery and surgical operations.

According to Dr. Hneidi, the surgeons discussed a large number of subjects including appendicitis. abdominal injuries that cause internal haemorrhage, renal calculi, (stones in urinary tracts) and the appearance of moles on pregnant women.

Apart from Friday's conference, the Jordanian society of Surgeons organises several types of scientific activities during the year which mainly take the form of lectures on various medical mai-

The participation of Arab surgeons in the society's conference offers doctors the opportunity to exchange ideas and discuss subjects of interest to surgeons and physicians and to help solve various medical issues, Dr. Hneidi said in a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

In a speech to the society's conference Dr. Hneidi paid tribute to the steadfastness of doctors in the occupied Arab territories.

Fertiliser company approves budget

AMMAN (Petra) - The Jordan Fertiliser Industries Company held a general annual meeting Thursday under the board chairman Dr. Hanna Odeh. At the meeting the company's annual report and the general budget were endorsed. The meeting was artended by the company's board and its Director General Mahmoud Mardi.

·Arabs to propose day of solidarity with West Bank labourers

AMMAN (Petra) - Under Secretary of the Ministry of Labour Taysir Abdul Jaber returned to Amman Thursday after participating in the Arab Labour Office's 10th meeting which was held in Baghdad between April 26 and 28.

Participants in the meeting decided to submit a draft resolution to the International Labour Conference which will be held in Geneva during the coming month of June calling for naming a day of solidarity with the labourers in the occupied Arab territories to enlighten the world on the deteriorating situation of Arab labourers under Israeli rule. Dr. Abdul Jaber said in a statement.

Hellenistic castle restored in Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) - A French institute for antiquities was established here Thursday. The Amman institute, the third in the Middle East along with those of Beirut and Daniascus is concerned with archaeological excavations and the restoration of ancient sites and preserving old inscriptions of Semetic and Greek origin.

The Aminan institute in cooperation with the Department of Antiquities has just completed excavation and restoration work on the Hellenic Castle at 'Iraq al Amir', west of Amman, the only one in

Minister to open book exhibition

opened on Sunday at Samir Rifa'i School in Amman.

The five-day exhibition to be pened by the Minister of Social

AMMAN [Petra] - An exhib- Development In am Al Mufii is ition of Jordanian books will be organised jointly by the Ministry of Education and the Department of Libraries. Documentation and National Archives. The exhibition is designed to highlight the works

Today's weather

There will be a slight decrease in temperature, with clouds at various levels. Winds will be low and variable and southeasterly moderate. In Agaba Gulf, it will be hazy. Winds will be northerly moderate and calm sea.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	16	26
Agaha	22	31
Deserts	16	27
Jordan Valley	19	31

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 29, Aqaba 32, Humidity readings: Amman and Agaba 35 per cent.

One of Miss Al Farkh's studies of Bedouin life.

Bedouin life depicted in pictures

The most strikingly memorable

By Meg Abu Hamdan Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - The results of one wiman's extensive travels photographing Wadi Rum-that most spectacular of all Jordanian landscapes-can be seen at the Intercontinental Hotel this week where the colour prints of Lebanese horn Sahar Al Farkh are on display. The exhibition shows. however, that it was not really Wildi Rum's rugged mountains rising in bazy layers against the orange glow of the setting sun that inspired Miss Al Farkh, but the inhabitants' old and traditional way of life. The vast majority of the scenes caught by the photographers' lens depict Wadi Rum's inhabitants-the bedouins and their life, their herds of sheep and goats and their camels on which their survival in that harsh environment depends. And it is the empathy that Miss Al Farkh so obviously felt with these people that make her portraits of them. : her best works.

is the portrait of the young bedouin girl, the darkness of whose sharp black eyes is enhanced by rings of Kohl bedouins' eye make-up, hy her dusky permess, by the glint of gold and the bright colours of the scarf that encircles her head. Almost in direct contrast is the photograph of the old woman smaking her pipe. The fact that the print is slightly out of focus, adds to rather than detracts from the effectiveness of the picture -- as may have been intended--for clarity is replaced by an opaqueness that is in harmony with the old wontan's cloudy blind eyes.

Another enjoyable aspect of Miss Al Farkh's work are her animal studies in which she managed to catch an essential integral part of each species that seems to epitomise our human reaction to them. With her many headed. multi-legged shot of the "ship of the desert" she has caught the innate humour of the camel while

the white woolly mass of bunched sheep indicates their warried gregariousness, their lack of indi-

All the photographs so far mentioned have been taken by ardinary means, the only techniques employed by Miss Al Farkh being her own able handling of the camera and acute observation. Trick photography-like the use of doule exposure and superimposition--has however been used extensively by the

photographer and it must be said that these images do not work so well. Miss Al Farkh has proved by her straight photography on exhibition that she does not need to rely on such devices and since to produce original photography hystandard means is the acid test of a good photographer, it would have been better if Miss Al Farkh concentrated more on her straight photography and slowly dropped the now hackneyed trick techni-

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

* Trajectory 80: Spanish paintings at the Jordan National Gallery.

Paintings by Juweid Ramadan, at the Department of Culture and Arts Gallery, Jabal LuweihJeh, opposite French Cultural

* Paintings by Ibrahim Al Shalabi, opens at the British Council at

Photographs of Bedouins by Sahar Farkh, at the Intercontinental Hotel.

Bridge

First bridge tournament sponsored by the Jordan Bridge Association, at the Commodore Hotel, Ends today. For information, contact Awwad Haddad at 65617 during working hours.

Jordan celebrates Labour Day

AMMAN (Petra) - Jordan shares with the whole world Saturday World Labour Day celebrations.

Speaking on the eve of the occasion Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani spoke about the new labour law which he described as an expression of the country's achievements and progress in the social and economic spheres. The draft law, he said. has been worked out in cooperation with the Jordanian Bar Association, and group of lawyers and logal councillors from the University of Jordan's Faculty of Law along with representatives, of the government, employers and the General Federation of Jordanian Labours Unions. This law, he

-- Expanding the labour base and the participation of the labour market in the country's economic and social growth.

-- Providing working women and young apprentices with a suitable atmosphere and an appropriate legislative framework that would encourage them to exert more efforts and increase their production. -- Introducing several amendments to the labour unions regulations which ensure a better contribution towards serving the workers and the soc-

-- A chapter for settling labour disputes and tackling such matters as pay and other benefits.

Dr. Anani said that Jordan does not have a real unemployment problem because those unemployed constitute only two per cent of the total workforce and those not working are really looking for better opportunities. The employment of non-Jordanian workers does not take place at the expense of Jordanians, he said. The ministry now believes that the employers have accepted the idea of giving priority in employment to Jordanian workers, Dr. Anani said.

Speaking on the occasion also was Social Security



Minister of Labour Jawad Al Anani

Corporation (SSC) Director General Farhi Ubeid who said that the SSC since its establishment in 1979 has registered 142,000 workers and employees who are not covered by the civil service pension

The SSC has invested JD 40 million in various housing projects, and half of this amount has been invested in housing projects for workers employed by major companies and Jordanian universities, he said. The SSC last year paid JD 410,000 to labourers in compensation for death or total disability. Mr. 'Ubeid pointed out.

On the occasion of Labour Day, the Ministry of Labour issued a statement praising the steadfastness of the labourers of the occupied Arab territories. Also the General Federation of Jordanian Labour Unions issued a statement paying tribute to the Arab labourers who fell be Israeli bullets and called on Arah leaders to end their differences and unite their ranks for restoring Arab rights and liberating the occupied lands.

Jordan to have yellow pages by November

By Samira Kawar Special to the Jordan Times

How often have you waded through Jordan's outdated 1978 telephone directory, often in vain, to find the phone number and address of a plumber to repair that burst pipe in your bathroom? ff you happen to be one of those people who have been kept waiting on the line by the post office information service for as long as half an hour before they gave you the unlisted telephone number of an institution you needed to phone urgently, then you will be relieved to know that Jordan's first yellow pages telephone directory may well be published by

November, 1982. This new classified yellow page directory, which bears the glamourous title of "Golden Pages - Jordan", will list the telephone numbers and addresses of doctors, hospitals, travel agencies. hotels, hanks, husiness companies, professional establishments and offices. Besides affering fast information that will make all commercial services easier to contact. Golden Pages -Jordan will serve to promote consumer goods and services by publishing advertisements in return for a certain fee, but the artwork for display advertising will be provided free of charge to advertisers.

All entries, which will appear both in English and Arabic, will be listed free of charge, and can be easily found by referring to the bilingual index.

Golden Pages - Jordan will be printed by Hawk Publishing. which is based in the United Arab Emirates [UAE]. Hawk Publishing Sales Manager Paul Thomas told the Jordan Times that 30.000 copies of Golden Pages - Jordan will be printed and distributed free throughout Amman, particularly to embassies, business companies, ministries and official government departments.

Another UAE-hased company, which has recently opened a branch in Amman is Administrative and Technical Services [ATS] which will act as sales agents for Hawk publishing and which will be responsible for collecting all the necessary information and advertisements that will appear in the directory. This information will then be passed on to Hawk Publishing in Amman to be sorted by computer and produced by phototypesetting techniques. Hawk has already produced the UAE yellow page directory as well as the official white page directory on an annual basis since 1976, and Mr. Thomas

Golden Pages - Jordan will be a work of the highest standards.

ATS will also be responsible for the distribution of the new directors once it is completed in Navember, ATS chairman. Mazen Abdul Hadi, who is a Jordanian expatriate resident in the UAE, aims eventually to expand his company's activities to offer other services because he sees a "great potential" in the Jordanian market. ATS will eventually act as an employment and recruitment agency, helping to place persons seeking employment in jubs commensurate with their experience and qualifications. ATS offers shipping and trucking facilities in the UAE as well as running a secretarial school. Mr. Abdul Hadi envisages that working on Golden Pages - Jordan, is only a beginning and will herald the introduction of some of ATS's other services into the Jordanian

Mr. Thomas also feels that Gulden Pages - Jordan is a raste of better things to come. Hawk Publishing puts out II publications in the UAE, ranging from an expatriate-geared women's magazine to a visual guide for businessmen. Mr. Thomas feels that some of these publications feels that with such extensive could be suitably adapted to the experience behind his company. Jordanian market in the future.

Employees dissatisfaction threatens UNRWA

By Lima Nabil Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - A conference by employees of the United Nations Works Agency of Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) continued in Amman Friday without achieving any results.

The participants discussed a plan by the UNRWA for the classification of employees which the conference regards as means for distracting the employees from pursuing their outstanding demands.

Classification of employees' jobs is considered a step towards creating an appropriate atmosphere that would held UNRWA to liquidate its operations, a conference source said. It added UNRWA is seeking to create conditions for its employees similar to those existing in the local market with the hope of facilitating a future transfer.

Participants studied a memo submitted to UNRWA by its employees last year which contained all demands and announced their rejection of an

UNRWA memo which distorts these demands.

In their speeches, employees representatives stressed the need for UNRWA to give priority to its employees demands for end of service compensation, cost of living allowance and extending the pension age to 65.

They also discussed UNRWA's stands with regard to the non employment of Arabs released from Israeli detention, and they set up a special committee to draw up a memo to be sent to UNRWA to which will be attached a statement including all the employees'

The Syrian representative at the conference told the Jordan Times that the Syrian delegation considers itself in disagreement with UNRWA because it rejects UNRWA's proposals for not meeting the minimum demands of the employees and because UNRWA continues to disregard the employees demands for a cost of living allowance.

The head of the Jordanian delegation said that the general

survey and the UNRWA's total disregard to the employees demands for cost of living allowance are behind the employees disagreement with UNRWA, and stressed that the employees' totally rejection of an UNRWAsponsored memo on these issues

The participants were manimous in condenning UNRWA's deduction of a day's pay from West Bank teachers' salaries for going on strike on March 20 and 21 in solidarity with the West Bank mayors who were dismissed from their post by the Israeli authorities.

A group of UNRWA employees attending the conference later met with an UNRWA official and discussed with him these issues but the meeting vielded no result. The conference meanwhile sent a cable to the UNRWA Commissioner General Olof Rydbeck demanding that UNRWA immediately stop its arbitrary measures against its employees in the West Bank. A general statement will be issued here on Sunday when the conference ends,



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Iran at war with itself

· IRAQ and Iran have now been at war for over 19 months, without any sign of the two warring nations nearing an

Iranians accuse the Iraqis of starting the war in September, 1981, and want the Iraqi forces to withdraw from Iranian territory unconditionally. Baghdad, on the other hand, charges that the Tehran regime would have carried out attacks deep inside Iraq had not the Iraqis moved into Iran to prevent such likelihood. To this day, however, Tehran rejects Iraq's proposal of an Islamic Committee to find out who was responsible for starting the war, and still insists on blocking all mediation efforts to stop the blood-

life, little doubt remains that Ayatollah Khomeini and his disciples in Iran are hell bent on continuing the war, not only on the Iraqi front but on every sensibility that runs counter to their lopsided logic.

Despite all Iraqi offers of peace, which unfortunately are construed by the Western media as signs of weakness. Baghdad remains strong and capable of facing the Iranians and of countering their attacks whenever and wherever they come. Any efforts to undermine this Iraqi position are hence efforts to undermine peace, and must be resisted.

SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

The Conference on Air Navigation

During the past few days, a conference has been held in Amman to discuss some issues related to air navigation in the Eastern Mediterranean region. The conference was attended by representatives from the Arab countries in the region. On the agenda were topics such as airline routes, air traffic services, direct and mobile communications and navigational aids, air surveillance, as well as some reg-

ulatory measures. The hotding of the conference has been deemed necessary in order to reach a certain understanding on many of the affairs of civil aviation in the area. The Arab countries are witnessing a fast growth in the airline industry, which ensues an ahundance of activities regarding navigation networks, servicing of aircraft and airports, provision of communications and navigational facilities, and the sorting out of pertaining international and local agreements. The coordination of efforts of the Arab countries in this respect is a necessity, in view of the regional inter-linked potential facilities and henefits.

The outcome of the conference is expected to have a great impact on air transportation within the region. Consequently, it will have positive effects on many other business and industries, including tourism, air freight, fuel supplies, and airport services. Unified planning and collaboration will also increase the capability of the Arab airlines to complete with international airlines.

At a conference, covering such a complex topic as air navigation. political and military considerations are bound to surface;

and indeed they did. But, despite the complexity of the matter, the conference ended in complete success. All points of disagreement were finally settled in harmony. thanks to the efforts by the participants who withstood continued intensive meetings for their common good. The Jordanian Civil Aviation Authority, which hosted the conference, played a rentarkable role in making the conference

An improved navigation network has been agreed upon. Consensus has been reached to ask the United Nations to revive its role in organizing the civil aviation affairs in the area. The Arab Civit Aviation Council. in collaboration with the International Civil Aviation Organisation, will more actively engage in executing the decisions taken at the conference, including the regulatory measures such as the frequency allocations for communications purposes.

The participants also recommended the setting-up of special hodies for the frequency allocation and for the calibration of navigatinual aids equipment. The implementation of the decisions will be fullowed-up at a similar conference to be held in Rabat. Morocco later this year.

The importance of the conference has accentuated by the soon to-be opening of the Queen Alia International Airport, which won the admiration of the parlicipants who paid a visit to its site. It seems as if the Jordanian Civil Aviation Authority has succeeded to stay at the forefront of civil aviation in the Middle East.

Rabah

By Dr. Awn Rifai | Costa Rican government faces bankruptcy

By Colin McSeveny

SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA -Costa Rican president-elect Luis Alberto Monge takes power next month faced with the challenge of restoring the economic fortunes of this near-bankrupt Central American republic.

A decade of funding budget deficits with foreign loans has teft Costa Circa with a \$2.9 billioo external public debt which since last year it has been unable even to start repaying. Costa Rica is one of the few democratic Latin American countries, its stability founded on a progressive constitution and economic prosperity from its crucial coffee exports.

However, a recent decline in the world price of coffee and the rise in oil prices have pushed Costa Rica to the edge of ruin and forced it to reverse its traditionally expansive economic policies.

Mr. Monge's centrist National Liberation Party won general elections in February and after an intense montb-loog study and internal debate, the governmentto-be has proposed its solutions.

Entitled a 100-day emergency plan, the document begins by stressing the challenge facing the country and the new government.
'Costa Rica is facing its worst

economic crisis in 30 years." it says and few Costa Ricans would It spells out its basic aims as

halting the rise in unemployment and inflation, encouraging economic growth and stabilising the colon currency which has plunged in value against the dol-

Specific proposals

- Immediate price increases averaging 60 per cent for petrol. electricity, telephones and water to help almost halve this year's expected national budget deficit of \$300 million.

- A special fund taken from export earnings to pay off the \$200 million in foreign loan interest arrears.

- The abolition of certain food subsidies which the governmentelect says is too much of a drain oo state fends.

- Tight government control on public sector wages and programmes and the revamping of the existing tax system.

Federico Vargas, the future finance minister, told reporters last week: "Given the crisis we are facing... we will have to tighten all fiscal controls and avoid nonpriority public sector investment."

The plan also acknowledged the crucial role of the International Monetary Fued (IMF) which must of the Unity Confederation of agree to a financial aid package Workers, said the colon's conthat will give foreign banks the go-ahead for talks on restructuring the buge foreign debt.

Formal talks between the outgoing government and the IMF bave stalled after president Rodrigo Carazo's decisioo to allow the

new administration to reopen them with a clean state.

But finance ministry officials said informal talks were still going on and that they were confident agreement would be reached when Mr. Monge takes power on May S. particularly in view of the emergency austerity plan.

"I expect a \$100 million extended fund facility to be final. ised with the IMF and that this will allow another \$100 million in structural adjustment and export credits from the World Bank" said Luis Bell, head of foreign borrowing at the finance ministry.

Mr. Beil said successful completion of the IMF deal would then open the door for the restructuring of the foreign debt, virtually none of which is now being repaid,

The IMF and Costa Rica have come to a number of financial agreements in the past few years, though all were cancelled because the government failed to meet the

IMF austerity conditions.

Mr. Bell said reserves were
\$130 million in the red, inflation would pass I(I() per cent this year and that unemployment would top t5 per cent. The colon currency has dropped

to about a fifth of its value against the dollar in the past few years though Mr. Beil said this ironically had certain benefits. "At least our trade balance should probably bein the black this year because nobody has any dollars to impon anything."

The United States has promised Costa Rica about \$70 million from its Caribbean aid plan though local financial analysts said much more would be needed in the long

Costa Rica's economic crisis also has its political aspect as the United States sees its history of stable democracy as forming an important buffer against the spread of leftist revolution from countries such as neighbouring Nicaragua. "Washington bas just got too

much to lose if civil unrest looked likely to erupt here because of the economic cutbacks," said one Western diplomat.

Costa Rica has enjoyed one of the bighest standards of living in Latin America and the modem, bustling capital of San Jose still has an air of prosperity.

Government officials and diplomats agree that the people had bigh hopes from the overwhelming electoral victory of Mr. Monge but that his honeymoon period could be short as the economic belt-tightening begins.

The trade unions have threatened action if wage increases do not keep up with inflation and one leader said the austerity plan would put an uofair burden on the working class.

Luis Carlos Montero, a leader tinuing fall in value amounted to a drop in the real value of wages.
"I doo't think the government

will allow the wages to rise enough and... this is what will confront the government with the workers." Mr. Montero said.

agreement to stop the bloody fighting.

shed, regardless of how much more it will cost.

Based on this and many other facts of Middle Eastern

We cannot hide the feeling that the Iranian regime's intransigence has a lot to do with its survival: A betrayed army marching back to take revenge in Tehran, an anguished people seeking the cause of its sufferings, and an angry nation that revolted against repression only to find itself in the clutches of fanatic and megalomaniac rulers.

International impotence

AL RA'I: Three more marryrs fell in the occupied territories on

Thursday. They were killed by the ruthless Nazis who occupy the

The popular, ever escalating uprising raging in the occupied

lands, means that the repressive measures imposed by Israeli

occupation authorities have not succeeded weakening our

people's determination. Our kinfolk have proved that they are

The West Bank rebels are facing conditions tougher than those

witnessed by French rebels during Nazi occupation of France.

What is taking place in the occupied lands proves that the Israeli

practices are far more savage and barbaric than those of the old

Although the international community has denounced Israeli

aggression more than once, international impotence towards the

Zionist aggression continues to exist, just like the Arab stand.

Nobody is ignorant of the fact that the U.S. veto provides the

tsraeli occupiers with protection and encourages them to continue

has offered nothing but complaints and denunciation.

. Cappoor

Nazis during the Second World War.

ronger than Zionist terrorism and the current Arab stand which

ARAB PRESS-COMMENTARY

their criminal practices. One might also add that the European Community's silence concerning events in the West Bank is no less of a negative stand than the U.S. veto.

This proves Jordan's point of view that if the Arabs do not basten 10 unite and build their strength, no one will move to confront the aggression aimed at their destruction inside and outside the walls of the Zionist occupation. This means that Israeli acts of terrorism inside the West Bank and Gaza will continue as long as there is no deterrent Arab action.

It is futile for the Arabs to wait for an awakening of conscience by the United States and the European community since this awakening is dependent on the Arab stand.

Their blood calls out

AL DUSTOUR: The United Nations General Assembly issued a resolution condemning Israel's policy in the occupied Arab lands and calling on all member states to stop every sort of support for Israel. Israel quickly responded to the resolution by escalating its

brutal crimes against the Palestinian people bringing to everybody's mind the memories of the Nazi crimes.

It is clear that Israel wants prove to the world that it scorns the international organisation which issued its birth certificate and which, nursed and supported it for years.

The Israeli attacks in the West Bank has resulted in the murder of three more Palestinians. Evidently, Israel is determined to continue murdering students and demonstrators in the West Bank and Gaza. It is also clear that Israel considers the Palestinian a "wanted" man, better dead than alive.

Israel justified its recent brutal attack against Lebanon by saying that an Israeli officer was killed by an explosive charge planted by the Palestinians. Israel killed three more Palestinians on Thursday in addition to the scores it murdered before without blinking an eye. We ask: Is the Palestinian blood being spilled daily on the Palestinian lands less precious to the Arabs than Jewish blood is to Israel! If the Arabs consider the blood of the Palestinian people Arab blood, then why do they not support the Palestinian people? The Arab Nation should hasten to convene an Arab summit conference to deal with the savage attack waged by tsrael against the Palesiinian people.

JORDAN TELEVISION CHANNEL 3

West Bank and Gaza.

6:20 .. Rainbow That's incredible 7:20 Local Programme Local Programme on News in Arabic ... Arabic Series Wrestling Arabic Film 11:30 News in Arabic **CHANNEL 6** French Programme 7:30 7:45 News in Hebrew . Varieties News in Arabic
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RADIO JORDAN KHz, AM & 99 MHz.

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:	13:03	Radiotheque
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	14:10	instrumentals.
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•	15:00	Concert Hour
	t6:99	News Summary
	16:03	Instruments
•	16:30	Old Favourites
	17-00	Jordan Weekly
	17.30	Soldan Weekly
	19.00	Special Feature
	10700	News Summary
	19:30	Play of the Week
	19:09	News

..... Top Twenty
Country Music
...... The Proms 21:00 **BBC WORLD SERVICE** 639, 720, 1413 KHz

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 New Waves 04:45 Financial News 4:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; British Press Review 05:15 About Britain 05:30 New Ideas 05:40 Book Choice 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Terry Wogan's Album Time 07:00 World ws: News about Britain 07:15 From News; News about Britain 07:15 From the Weeklies 07:30 Classical Record Review 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 The Moon and Surpence 08:30 These Mus-ical Islands 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Lool Ahead 09:45 Science in Action 10:15 New Ideas 10:25 The Week in Wales 10:30 Haunted 11:90 World News: News about Britain t1:15 About Britain 11:25 The Week in Wales 11:30 Meri-dian 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Anydian 12:00 Kadio Newsreel L2:15 Any-thing Goes 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; Commentary 13:15 Network U.K. 13:30 Gloria Hunniford 14:00 Saturday Special 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Saturday Special 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Saturday Special 17:00 World News; Book Choice 17:15 Famous Pianista of the Past 17:45 Sports Round-Up 18:00 World News: News About Britain 18:15 Radio News; News About Britain 18:15
Radio Newsreel 18:30 Play of the Week:
There is No God to Godalming 19:30
Terry Wogan's Album Time 28:00
World News; Commentary 20:15 Goods Books 20:30 These Musical Islands 21:00 They Showed us the Past 21:15 The Brotherhood of Brass 21:30 People and Politics 22:00 World News; From Our Own Correspondent 22:30 New Ideas 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Letterbox 23:30 Meri-

VOICE OF AMERICA

D

63:00 The Breakfast Show: 15:00 News

This Week 15:30 Press Conferen USA 16:00 Special English; News, Words, and Their Stories, Feature: Short Stories 16:30 New York, New Short Stories 16:30 New York, New York 17:90 Weekend 18:00 Special English 18:30 New York, New York 19:00 News and This Week 19:30 Press Conference USA 20:00 Special English; news/words and their stories 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 Weekend

AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jor-dan Times by the Alia information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or det of the flight.

RRIVALS:
.00 Cairo (E./55 Aqat .00 Cair .00 Lamaca (C' .25 Abu Dhabi (Si .20 Jedda
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5:25 6:45 7:00 9:45 10:15 Athens, Zurich (SK)

Vienna, New York 11:30 11:45 . Cairo 12:00 Riyadh (Saudia) 12:30 Tripoli, Tunis 19:00 19:30 19:30 leddah 20:15 20:30 21:15 22:00 01:15 Caimo (EA)

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DOCTORS:
Zarqa:
Anwar Shubul
PHARMACIES:
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CULTURAL CENTRES

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	American Centre
Cairo	British Council
Lamaca, Frankfurt (LH)	French Cultural Centre .
Beirut	Goethe Institute
Aqaba	Soviet Cultural Centre
Cairo (ÊA)	Spanish Cultural Centre.
Lamaca (CY)	Turkish Cultural Centre
Frankfurt	Haya Arts Centre
Athens, Zurich (\$K)	Al Hussein Youth City .

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SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m. the Grand range rious, 1.50 p.m.
Lious Amman Club. Meetings every
first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday
at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn.

PRAYER TIMES

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MUSEUMS

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh 71751

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman.

ing hours 9 a.m. 4 p.m., Sunday to y. Closed on Saturdays. Tel.

tumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th ecoturies). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760 Popular Life of Jordan Muscum: 100 to

Kuwaiti dinar

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Saudi riyal .. 101/1**0**1.6

ns, musical instruments, etc. ng hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. sed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169 Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening bours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

UAE dirbam

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U.K. sterling

t50 year old items such as costumes

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a col ection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim coun-tries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Mun-tazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tues. Tel. 30128

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LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

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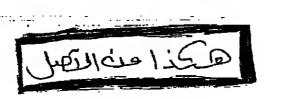
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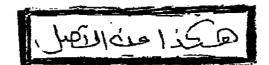


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Yamani, Dikko discuss aid package for Lagos

BAHRAIN (R) - Nigerian Oil Minister Mallam Dikko arrived unexpectedly in Saudi Arabia Thursday night for talks expected to centre on emergency financial aid from Gulf oil exporters to help Lagos hold the OPEC pricing line.

Nigeria, the weakest pricing link in OPEC--the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries--faces oil company pressure to trim its \$35.50 a barrel price into line with Britain's similar quality North Sea crude which costs \$4.50 less.

The official Saudi press agency said Mr. Dikko would meet Saudi Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani, who said on Saturday that a financial aid package for

Lagos was being discussed. Mr. Dikko's visit came amid reports that Saudi Arabia, the world's largest oil exporter, bad reduced its output well below its official April ceiling of seven million barrels daily in a bid to defend OPEC prices in the current world

Sbeikh Yamani said recently that March output was 6.7 million barrels daily, and one oil industry source in the Gulf said it had now have fallen below five million bar-

Saudi Arabia and other OPEC members fear a Nigerian price cut could trigger an OPEC-wide tariff

A Saudi production cut, by tightening up the market, would belp force reluctant customers back to Nigeria whose depressed output may fall again Saturday.

Oil industry sources in London said Thursday that oil companies might implement notices to phase out purchases of Nigerian crude from May 1, which Gulf experts said could explain the timing of Mr. Dikko's visit to Saudi Arabia.

Nigeria told OPEC's market monitoring committee in Vienna

on April 21 that its output was averaging 840,000 barrels daily. well below its OPEC quota of 1.3 million barrels.

Sheikh Yamani said on Saturday after meeting other Gulf oil ministers in Rivadh that they believed OPEC's pricing crisis was ending and the exporter group was committed to defending the \$34 a barrel OPEC benchmark tariff.

Prices on the spot, non-contract market which OPEC uses as a barometer of pricing trends rose sbarply last week to levels last seen in early February.

Some oil industry sources in the Gulf said this appeared to be due partly to a Saudi Arabian effort to buttress the market by backing traders who bought on the spoi

They stressed, however, that ven the secrecy with which the kingdom operated in oil affairs this could not be confirmed.

MONROVIA (R) - Liberian military leader, Mr. Samuel K. Doe, seeking aid for his impoverished state, left Monrovia Friday on a three-week tour of Asian and Arab capitals.

The Liberian leader heads a 20-strong government delegation to Cairo, Peking, Seoul, Jeddah, Algiers and Rabat, an executive

Mr. Doe, who came to power in a bloody coup no April 12, 1980, said recently he wanted to raise some \$2 billion in international aid to develop the country.

Liberia is also seeking special United Nations status as a least developed country to qualify for increased assistance from the world body's specialised agencies.

The Liberian leader will stay in Egypt until May 3 for talks with President Hosni Mubarak. He goes to China from May 4 until May 9 and to South Korea from May 9 until May 13, spending the final week of the tour from May 14 in Saudi Arabia, Algeria and Mnrocco.

Liberia seeks development aid EEC states respond favourably to

Greece's demands for better deal

ATHENS (R) — Greece's tember on the basis of proposals to after the discussion at the summit demands for a better deal from the European Economic Community (EEC) have received a favourable response by many EEC members, Undersecretary of State for Foreign Affairs Gregoris Varfis said here Friday.

Speaking to reporters, Mr. Varfis. in charge of EEC affairs at the ministry, said Greece's demands would be discussed by the community's summit council in Sep-

be made by the EEC commission.

"Many member countries of the community have responded favourably during preliminary negotiations and before we officially submitted our terms for a better deal." Mr. Varfis said.

of the terms of our entry will start munity.

council and it will be a lengthy one. Decisive talks will take place by the end of this year. he added.;

Mr. Varfis said Friday there were sharp differences between Greece's fragile and hackward economy and that of the more "The battle for an improvement advanced nations of the com-

Pan Am's losses surge

NEW YORK (R) — Financially-troubled Pan American World Airways reported another big loss for the first quarter of this year and blamed a decline in the number of passengers as well as fare discounting by the industry.

The airline said its net loss in the quarter was \$127.3 million. compared with 121.6 million for the first three months of last year. The loss on airline operations deepened to \$103.1 million from 9tt million a year earlier, it added.

Pan Am, which lost almost \$300 million on airline operations during 1981, said that scheduled passenger traffic declined by 2.7 per cent in the first quarter while fare-discounting cut into passenger

Afghanistan protests aid cut

MANILA (R1 - The Sovietbacked government of Afghanisian complained Friday that the flow of international aid to his country had been suspended because of political considerations and pressures.

Fazl Haque Khaliqyar, first deputy finance minister, told the Asian Development Bank (ADB)

develop the economy and raise living standards, and that the government was committed to expanding trade with all countries.

We find it regrettable and unfair that the flow of aid to our country should remain suspended even by the international financial institutions because of political considerations and pressures," he

against 490 Thursday night.

He said Afghanistan "had been respecting its commitments and obligations fully to international financial institutions, and will continue to do so in the future."

ADB records show the last loan to Afghanistan was granted in 1979 before the Soviet military intervention there.

LONDON EXCHANGE

RATES

LONDON (R) — Shares eased in nervous conditions Friday as

British forces began their air and sea blockade of the Falklands.

Leading shares generally ended above day's lows. The F.T.

index at 1500 fell 9.3 to 572.7, its fall exaggerated in part by some

stocks trading ex dividend. Blue circle was at 47op ex dividend

Lloyds, particularly weak due to its extensive interests in

Argentina, ended 11p down at 395. North Americans were also

lower where changed though golds firmed with the bullion price.

a subdued session during which dealets were quoting wider than

normal spreads because of the nervous conditions.

Government bonds ended between 14 and 1/2 point lower after

Bais ended 15p lower at 448 and Marks was off 5p despite

Thursday's 1981 results which proved as good as expected.

Wimpey, which also reported Thursday, was a penny higher on

balance. ICI was weak initially after Thursday's disappointing

first quarter figures but rallied to close a net 2p higher.

In oils, B.P. Shell and Ultramar all ended 8p lower.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) - Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One U.S. dollar

1.2188/91 2 33301-40 2.5855385 1,9540 60 44.085/100 6.0925:75

Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns

One ounce of gold 361.50/363.50

U.S. dollars Canadian dollars West German marks

Durch guilders

1295.50-1296.50 235.75/45

5.8010/30 5.9880/9900 7.940025

Danish crowns U.S. dollars

annual meeting here that it was a main aim of his nation was to

WASHINGTON (R) - President Reagan unable to agree with congressional Democrats on a compromise 1983 budget, has appealed directly to the American people to help him beat his opponents in Congress.

Last year, in a series of speeches on television, the president used his immense popularity to force Congress to adopt his 1982 budget, which contained the largest spending and tax cuts in U.S. his-

Frustrated Thursday in his attempt to reach a 1983 budget compromise with congressional Democrats. Mr. Reagan again urged the voters Thursday night to force his opponents to give in.

"You did it once, you can do it again," the Republican president said in a televised address to the

Reagan urges Americans to back budget plan

Opposition Democrats were quick to respond, saying Mr. Reagan's policies have led the U.S. economy into a high anemployment recession that disriminates against the poor.

Mr. Reagan characterised his Democratic opponents as spendthrifts who bave steadily ruined the economy over the past few decades.

Apparently the philosophical difference between us is that is that they want more and more spending and more and more taxes." the president said.

"I believe we should bave less spending, less taxes, and more prosperity," he said, adding that he was convinced the economy would begin to recover in the sec-

ond half of the year. Immediately after Mr. Reagan's speech. Democratic representative Richard Bolling countered in a televised address of his

Mr. Bolling, who took part in the ill-fated budget negotiations, said Mr. Reagan's economic programme was too ambitious last

He said the president's tax cuts and heavy defence buildup produced massive budget deficits for the foreseeable future while cutting important programmes for the needy.

"The key element in fairness." said Mr. Bolling. "What the president tried to do was too much too

Mr. Reagan ran for office on a pledge to balance the budget by 1984. But with each passing month of recession, the president has been forced to revise his deficit estimates.

Thursday night, the presidentfor the first time endorsed an idea that has gained considerable backing over the last few years: To amend the U.S. constitution so Congress would be forced to balance the budget each year.

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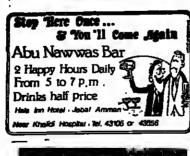
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MISCELLANEOUS







SPORTS

Despite tough draw for cup debut

Kuwait will not be a soft meal by any means

This is one of a series of features on soccer teams that will play in the World Cup in Spain June 13-July 11. Kuwait will play in Group 4 along with England, France and Czechoslovakia.

KUWAIT. (A.P.) - Kuwait's soccer players are among the underdogs for the World Cup in Spain this summer, but they have certain things going for them.

They have the best Brazilian coaches that Kuwait's oil revenues can buy. And they have a happy.

carefree team spirit, born in the knowledge that they have nothing

The Kuwaitis were unlucky to be drawn in the group with three of Europe's strongest teams --England, France and Czechosiovakia. "The group is too strong," said assitant coach Admildo Chirol from Brazil. "But we do have a chance of making something there. Maybe we can

surprise them. The chief coach, Carlos Alberto, is not expecting much from his players.

If we get there points, like Tunisia did in the 1978 World Cup in Argentina, we will have done well. Alberto said. The Kuwaitis have their own original style, especially in combining defence with attack. They play to a 4-3-3 system. We have been picking up tactics from Brazil over the last five years. Don't rule out surprises from our team.

The Kuwaiti's fierce competitive spirit, combined with an easy-going attitude, has helped them to some remarkable successes in the-last two years. At the Moscow Olympics in

ashions designed by the leading

Amman-Sheraton Palace

verse to the angle of the Angle

ow until 27th May, 1982 (excl. Mon.)

1980 they held Czechoslovakia to a draw and narrowly lost 1-2 to the Soviet Union. The same year they won the Asian Cup
On their way to the World Cup

in Spain they beat China. New Zealand. South Korea, Taiwan. Thailand and Saudi Arabia.

The Kuwaitis' soccer symbol is a camel. It appears on their official notepapers. This began after Kuwait defeated New Zealand 2-1 in a World Cup qualifying game in New Zealand last year. "Go back to your country, camel herders," the disappointed

home fans shouled. So when New Zealand came to Kuwait for the return game, the local soccer federation paraded camels around

Fierce Arab pride has proded Kuwait's players into intensive practice, according to Sheik Fahdial-Ahmad. president of the federation.

"They are out to prove that desert men are no less intelligent or creative than inhabitants of the most advanced nations of the world," Sheik Fahd said.

Chirol said: "Our players are going to the World Cup for the first time. They are really amateurs, because Kuwait is a small country with no more than 500 players. We know the British team is a formidable one.

But we are familiar with the British approach to soccer because we have bad many visits from English teams."

Hussein Ashour, a member of the Kuwait selection committee, said, "We expect our team to be worthy of Kuwait and a credit to Sheraton sets the Arab soccer. Our players will not style of excellence be a soft meal by any means. I promise you they will be as tough as camel's meat."

Saad Al Houti, the team captain, said; "we are not thinking of winning the cup, but we will certainly give a performance to be remembered."

Ahmed Al-Tarahulsi, 35ear-old army captain, is reputed be the best goalkeeper in Asia. Born in Lehanon, he recites verses. m the Koran to his teammates.

A Marksman to keep an eye on is Jassem Yaaqoub, 29-year-old teacher. He is rated the most dangerous goalscorer in Kuwait. These are the players likely to epresent Kuwait in Spain:

Goalkeepers: Abmed Al Farahulsi, Al Kuwait Club. Age 35. 55 international caps, played for the national team since 1971. Army sergeant major. Adam Murian, Kazma, 25, 11 caps, maintenance technician.

Ahmed Darweesh, Al Salmiya, 19, no caps. Student. Defenders: Walced Al Jassem.

Al Kuwait, 23, 32 caps. Civil ser-

Sami Al Hashash, Al Arabi, 23, 25 caps. Civil servant.



Abdullah Mahvouf, Azma, 29, 7 caps. Army sergeant major. Humoud Fuleiteh, Kazma, 22,

caps. Employee at Kuwafi University. Jamal Yaaqouh, Kazma, 23, 12

caps. Student. Mahboud Jumma, Al Salmiva, 7. nt) caps. Bank employee.

Naeem Saed, Al Tadamon, 26. 37 caps. Army sports instructor. Muharak Marzouq. Al Tadamon. 21, no caps. National quard

Saad Al Houti, Al Kuwait, 28. of caps. Defence Ministry

Ahmad Galoum, Al Arab. 21. 4 caps. Television worker. Mohammad Karam, Al Arabi,

employee.

28, 25 caps. Air force staffer. Abdullah Buloushi, Al Arabi, 22. 40 caps. Military academy

Nasser Al Ghanem, Kazma, 21. 25 caps. Student. Saad Shabeeb, Al Tadamon, 24, no caps. Civil servant.

Abdul Aziz Al Anbari. Al Kuwait, 28, 84 caps, Civil servant, Yousuf Suwayed, Kazma. 24. 17 caps, Kuwait Airways staffer. Jassem Yaaqoub, Al Qadissiya,

29, 61 caps. Teacher. Faisal Al Dakheel, Al Oudissiya, 25, 68 caps. Kuwait Airways

Adel Abdel Nabi. Al Salmiya. 22. 5 caps. Policeman. Faiehi Kameel, Al Tadamon, 27, 62 caps. National guard sol-

Villa ordered to play next home European match behind closed doors

ZURICH, Switzerland (R) - The European Football Union (UEFA) Friday rejected an appeal from Belgian club Ander-lecht to expel England's Asion Villa from the European Soccer

Their decision means Villa will face Bayern Munich of West, Germany in the European Cup final in Rotterdam on May 26. Anderlecht's appeal followed a

crowd disturbance at last week's European Cup semi-final secondleg match against Aston Villa in Brussels. The match ended in a 0-0 draw, giving Villa a 1-0 aggre-But Villa did not escape

50,000 Swiss francs (\$25,600) fine and ordering them to play their next home European match behind closed doors. Anderlecht were also punished

with a 15,000 Swiss francs (\$ 7,500) fine for failing to take adequate measures to control the

crowd at the match.
Play was held up for nearly 10 minutes during the first half of last week's match when Villa supporters elashed with local spectators and baton-wielding police. Some 27 people were taken to hospital after the incident.

Anderlecht officials argued that the interruption was psyers and could have affected the unsporting behaviour.

But UEFA's disciplinary committee rejected this claim after hearing evidence from the referee and other match officials. UEFA said in a statement that

the committee concluded... that the events in Brussels did not have any decisive influence on the outcome of the game." Both teams have until noon on

May 3 to appeal. Anderlecht spokesman Michel

Verscheuren said in Brussels: we are very disappointed with the result of the bearing, and we feel the fine (on Villa) is a light one.

In other decisions, the disciplinary commince fined the Italian Football Association 5,000 francs (\$2,570) for unsporting hehaviour by Italy in an under-21 match against Scotland on March

UEFA banned Italy's Giuseppe Bergomi from three UEFA games and Daniele Massaro from one

Scotland's Ray Stewart was banned from three UEFA under-21 matches and England's chologically harmful to their play- Mark Hately from two games for

Other fines:

Standard Liege of Belgium 3,000 francs (\$1,530) for spectator incidents in a match against Dynamo Tiblisi of the Soviet Union on April 21, with both teams fined 2,000 francs (about \$1,000) for a late kick-off.

The Netherlands Football Association 1,000 francs (about \$500) for throwing of paper-rolls onto the pitch during a junior European Championship game against Wales on March 30.

Villa manager Tony Barton, speaking in Birmingham. commented: "Naturally we are relieved to still be in the final. We now know what we are doing and can concentrate our efforts on getting ready for the game.

"But we feel that the fine and the closed-doors game are excessive compared to what has happened to Anderlecht who we think were responsible. "They are making an example

of us for what has gone on in the past and they obviously want English clubs to sit up and take

In receot years there have been a number of occasions on which English clubs have been held responsible for their fans' misbehaviour.

Leeds United were hanned from Europe for four seasons-reduced to two seasons on appeal-after their fans rioted at the 1975 European Cup final in Paris.

President Julio Cesar Turbay

an initial contribution of \$25 mil-

China out of softball tournament

ing acknowledged they had not filed an entry. They had complained in receot weeks that the tournament organising committee intended to play the national authem and fly the flag of Taiwan at the opening ceremonies.

Mr. Porter said Friday this was

Uneasy peace looms over Formula One motor racing

under-weight cars.

The disqualification of Piquet

FISA President Jean-Marie.

But the FISA executive

committee voted here to allow six

months for further study before

ACROSS

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creature

14 Reputation 15 Notched,

as leaves

16 Niels Bohr,

for one

18 Imperil

21 Soprano

25 Abba

26 Kindly

22 Staggared 23 Be in store

28 Urging one

Mechanical

THE Daily Crossword By James & Phyllie P

31 Contound 32 Transport

33 Cog au -

35 Subterra

36 Radiance

37 Cotlee

40 Pine

38 A Taylor

fruits

41 Particular

43 Duration

45 Lina of

44 Sea aagles

produced

49 Glass sheet

50 Resinous

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

Balestre had hoped to introduce

new rules in Casablanca to curb

understood to have followed

pressure on FISA by Renault and

any permanent changes were

The decision followed ar

announcement last week by the

hig manufacturers, including Renault and Ferrari, that they

would withdraw from motor sport

if new turbo rules were

After the latest talks here

Renault learn manager Gerard

Larrouse accused FOCA of being

unwilling to discuss the issues, while FOCA president Bernard Ecclestone said: "There has been

no sign of agreement of any kind."
The FOCA teams decided not

to maintain the boycott they

imposed on the San Marino race

Phyllis Barrick

god 27 Of Old

28 Metrical

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12 Eleven, In Lille

21 Youthful

contraction

gulf 59 Craze

CASABLANCA (R) - Teams loophole in the regulations which boycotted last Sunday's allowing them to race Marino Formula One Grand Prix will still take part in next month's Belgiun and Monaco events. and Rosherg was generally motor racing sources said here.

But talks aimed at resolving the Formula One crisis broke down Ferrari, who were said to have Friday as major sponsors, tired of threatened their withdrawal if the the rows and squahbles. Brazilian result was allowed to threatened to pull out of Grand stand.

As the second day of a two-day meeting of the International Motor Sport Federation (FISA) ended after more than eight hours the power of the turbo cars. of talks, sponsors warned they were no longer prepared to tolerate the never-ending disputes "which," one source said. "are only detrimental to Formula One

Unless the disputes were settled and the sport stabilised, the major sponsors would withdraw their support, the source added.

Sir Clive Bossom, chairman of Britain's RAC Motor Sport Council, said: "Marlboro (the McLaren team sponsors) has warned us that like exposure but

not feuding. Clearly, enough could soon he enough."

Members of the British-based Formula One Constructors' Association (FOCA) boycotted the San Marino race in protest against the disqualification from the Brazilian Grand Prix of world champion Nelson Piquet of Brazil

and Keke Rosberg of Finland.
Piquet in a Brabham and Rosberg in a Williams finished first second but were disqualified because their cars were judged to be under the minimum required

weight.
The FOCA cars with conventional engines have tried to counter the superior power of the turbo-charged Renaults and Ferraris by using what they saw as

Colombia to stage '86 World Cup

BOGOTA (R) — Colombia Thursday officially announced their decision to stage the 1986 World Soccer Cup finals after sec-gring private financing of the

Ayala sent a cable to the International Football Federation (FI-FA) in Zurich saying his govemment was ready to back the tournament and provide the

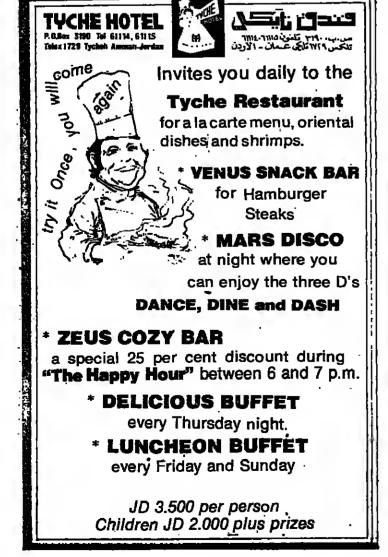
The tournament will be financed by a Colombian private enterprise group which will make

OKLAHOMA CITY (R) -Chins is not among the record entry of 25 nations for the Women's World Softball Championships in Taiwan July 2-11, Don Porter, President of the International Softhall Federation. said Friday.

Chinese sports officials in Pek-

incorrect.

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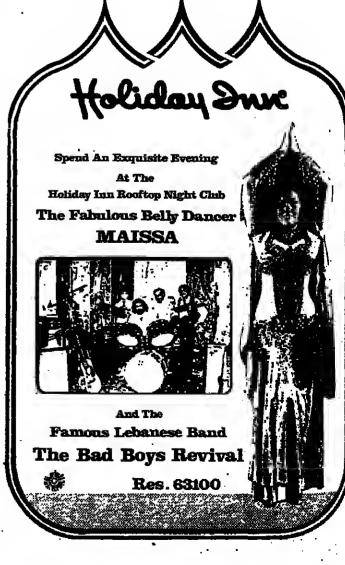


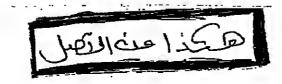
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Islamic bookbinding in Chicago

By Rachel Roxanne Birtha

CHICAGO — For the sake of the book, the binding is loved. So says the Arabic proverb. In the case of the recent exhibition at the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, however, it was the bindings themselves that drew the praise of laymen and scholars alike.

"Islamic Bindings and Bookmaking" was actually three events in one.

-- It was the publication of a definitive 235 page illustrated book of the same name by Gulnar Bosch, John Carswell and Guy Petherbridge.

-- It was a two day symposium on the subject featuring well-known authorities from the United States, Europe and the Near East. -- And it was an exhibition of items from the Oriental Institute's own rich collection of Medieval Islamic bindings and books, from

May 18 - Aug. 18.

Scene of the display was the museum of the 62-year-old Oriental Institute on the campus of the University of Chicago. The museum houses one of the world's major collections of antiquities largely from the institute's excavations in Egypt, Sudan, Turkey, Iraq and Palestine. Nearly every culture of the Near East, dating from, roughly 9,000 years ago until about the 10th century A.D. is represented in its collections.

The bindings in the three month show, acquired in 1929 from the noted German orientalist, Dr. Bernard Moritz, bave played a signal role in the U.S. study of Isl-

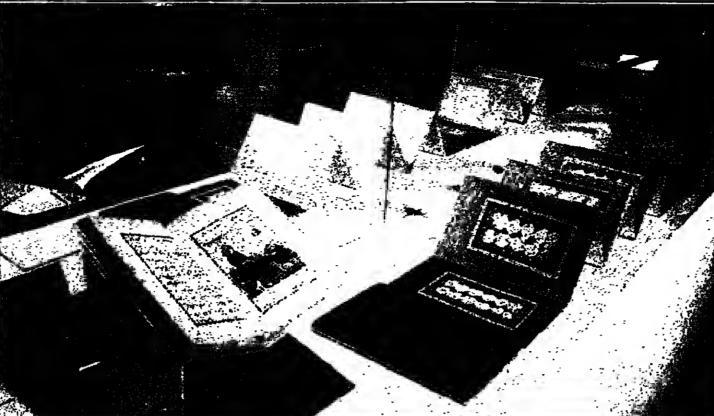
amic bookmaking techniques. The first record of the presence of the bindings in Chicago is a catalogue of a 1932 Chicago Art Institute Show including reproductions of the twelve Moritz bindings on display at that time.

The pioneering work at the University of Chicago on the Arabic materials in the collection was done by Nabia Abboot, a pupil of the distinguished professor of Arabic, Martin Sprengling. Abbott's work, which covered most of the Korans in the Moritz collection was actually the first volume in the Oriental Institute's publication series to be devoted to an Arabic subject.

Another pupil of Sprengling, Gulnar Kheirallah Bosch, on his advice, made the Moritz bookbindings the subject of her 1952 doctoral thesis. A selection of bindings from the Moritz materials was shown at the Baltimore Museum of Art in 1957-58, inspiring a 1959 study by the late Prof. Richard Ettinghausen on Near Eastern bookcovers and their influence on European bindings.

Gulnar Boscb's doctoral thesis,

"Islamic Bookbindings: Twelfth to Seventeenth Centuries," generated more requests for reprints from scholars in the subject area than nearly all other University of Chicago studies. Thus in 1977 after John Carswell became the director of the museum and discovered the collection of bindings in the basement, he invited Boscb and Australian editor Guy Petherbridge of the journal "The Paper Conservator" to join him in writing a detailed and copiously



A Persian bound manuscript dating from the late 18th century as it was displayed in the Chicago Oriental Institute exhibit. An album of concertina paper leaves joined with textile hinges and framed by

illustrated catalogue on them.

It was only after they began actual work on the eatalogue that the three collaborators learned that the Moritz collection had been divided at least three ways in 1929. There were 63 books in Oublin, at the Chester Beatty Library, and another 60 bindings were divided between Islamic museums in East and West Berlin. The nine months spent working on the catalogue included research trips to these European institutions as well as months spent writing in Chicago.

The finished volume, retailing at \$20 in paperback and \$40 in bard back has been selling "extremely well. Carswell pointed out in a recent interview.

"Oealers have been writing for five, 10-15 -- even 20 copies from not only throughout the United States, but also around the world," he said. The book was eited by Chicago Tribune Art eritic Alan G. Artner as one which "long will be the standard on Islamic Bookmaking."

The first third of the exhibit ser-

ved as an introduction to the techaical dimension. It consisted of enlarged colour and black and white photographs showing stitching techniques, traditional writing implements, tanning and papermaking processes and other painted margins, it has lacquered covers and features the writing of two scribes.

aspects distinguishing Islamie from European bookmaking. Then one hundred books and bindings illustrating these:procedures were displayed horizontally in glass cases flanked by mirrors revealing the embossed stem designs embellishing their pages.

Among the items on display is the oldest known example of paper in the Western world, according to Carswell - a pair of opening pages from a ninth century edition of "One Thousand and One Nights," Previously a 15th century volume had been accorded this distinction. Also featured is an 11th century treatise on Islamic bookbinding. "The Staff of the Scribes and Implements of the Oiscerning" (Umdat Al Kutab wa'Uddat Ohawi Al Albab) by Tamimi Ibn Al Mu'izz Ibn Badis. There are also some sheets from the third largest Koran in the world, a 15th

century Egyptian volume.
The show was funded by a grant'

from the U.S. National Endowment for the Humanities.

Carswell emphasised that in the Medieval Islamic world, bookbinding was actually a form of mass production responsible for the transmission not only of ideas but also of "a certain sort of decorative principle." He cited as "one of the important things that came out of the show" the realisation that because books travelled so widely in the Medieval period, the "particular style of abstract decoration" characteristic of bookbindings was "probably one of the primary means of spreading Islamic dec-

To further ensure the availability of this sort of knowledge to scholars in the contemporary world, Carswell said, "we have photographed every single binding in infinite detail... not only our own collection but also the whole of the collections in East Berlin, West Berlin and Dublin." He went on, "we have a sort of bank so that anyone in the future who wants to study the material has only got to ask us for it —we've done in both it black and white and in colour."

white and in colour."

While the Chicago Tribune review of the show acknowledged the esoleric nature of the topic, it stressed that "rich is the reward to novice and specialist alike" from a visit to the Oriental Institute exhibit. "... the different reasons which again have led contemporary eyes eastward provide ample justification for a connoisseur's show that explores its subject onee and for all," it continued.

That two illustrated twelve inch columns in the major Chieago daily were devoted to the show was a special pleasure for Carswell. "The morning after the review was published, the doors opened and people just came tumbling in. The attendance rose from our average of just below 3,000 to an average of 6,500." he said of the following four week period. "It has been, I very honestly think, in popular terms, an extremely successful show," he added,

Carswell said that some 116 U.S. and international scholars had attended the Oriental Institute's Islamie bindings symposium when the show first opened in May. The symposium was held immediately following one held on Mameluk Art in Washington so that international exp-

erts could attend both meetings.
"I think everybody agreed it was not just Islamic art historians who would be the obvious people interested in such a subject. It was also bookbinding craftsmen, people who were simply interested in rare books,... librarians and people interested in history," Carswell said.
"In the discussion after the less-

"In the discussion after the lectures there was a tremendous amount of exchanging of information between these different disciplines which I think everybody found quite exciting," Carswell reported. The director pointed out that many experts attending the symposium had asked

for the exhibit to travel, including representatives of Manhattan's Grolier Club. America's leading rare book society. While the bindings themselves are too fragile to be shipped, Carswell and Bosch envision a travelling graphics exhibit. Should there be sufficient interest on the part of potential sponsors, the graphics exhibit might visit some of the key nations in the Middle East as well as other places where other similar bindings are preserved in archives.

As further evidence of the popular appeal of what Carswell said he had originally imagined to be a purely esoteric subject, he cited the fact that all the local bookbinders -- whether hobbyists or professional craftsmen -- have been asking him for unbound copies of the exhibit catalogue for which they would like to "design a binding appropriate for a book on binding." In this same vein. Guy Petherbridge, the third collaborator, intends to take half of the dozen or so unbound copies to Istanbul where the old craft is still practiced, to be bound in the traditional Islamic sewing method described in the book.

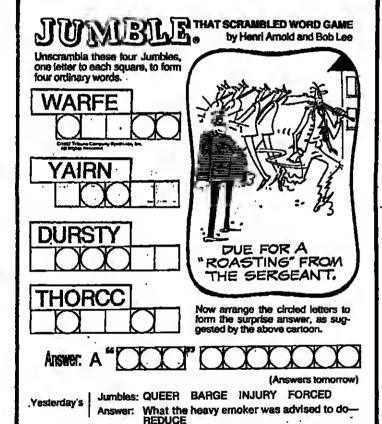
The volume was actually published at the University of Chicago's printing department, which with the exception of telephone directories and the like -- had never actually published a book before. "All the things we were describing ended up guiding the decisions we had to make ourselves," Carswell said of the "very happy experience" of making the catalogue about bookbinding.

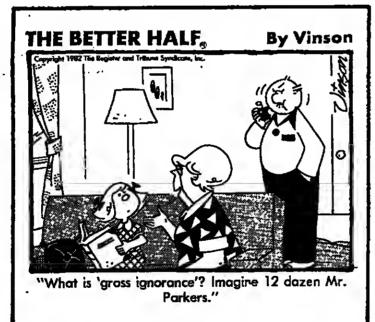
Prof. Gulnar Bosch was equally enthusiastic about the opportunity to return to her first major field of study after a successful career of teaching and scholarship in contemporary and classical art.

She expressed her delight with the increase in interest in Islamie studies worldwide, as well as in the United States, as evidenced in the number of recent conferences and symposiums and in the attendence at such events as the opening of the Mameluke exhibit in Washington, and a recent Hijra celebration in which she had participated in Mareh at the University of Peshawar in Pakistan.

Membership in the Society of Islamic Historians of North America totals around fifty, she pointed out, "I believe in Islamic art history — it's fascinating," she said, "Even down here in Florida State 1 have graduated a good many masters in the field."

-- USICA feature

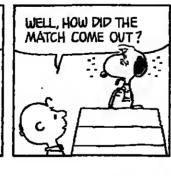


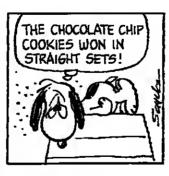


Peanuts









Mutt 'n' Jeff







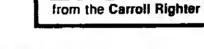
Andy Capp











YOUR DAILY

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1982

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The early part of the day could bring arguments unless you are eareful and avoid them. Look over your aurroundings and plan to make improvements. Make this a worthwhile day.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Keeping busy at regular routines is your best bet today. Make aure you don't lose your temper with anyone.

TAURUS IApr. 20 to May 20| Study your financial position and then make plans to improve it. Plan how to gain your most cherished aims. GEMINI |May 21 to June 21| Show more devotion to

family members and establish more harmony at home.

Avoid one who gossipa too mueb.

MOON CHILDREN IJune 22 to July 21) Good day for

handling communications. Use particular care in motion and avoid possible accident.

LEO |July 22 to Aug. 21| Oiscuss your views with close ties and gain more mutual understanding. Make long-

range plane for the future.

VIRGO |Aug. 22 to Sept. 22| You have to use patience and be taetful if you want to gain a particular goal. Avoid

tendency to spend too much money.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22] Have a private talk with a family member and get good results. Take no risks with

your health at this time.

SCORPIO lOct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be more thoughtful of frienda and allies and you gain their full ecoperation.

Don't neglect routine chores.

SAGITTARIUS INov. 22 to Oec. 211 Support family membera who need your assistance at this time. Be sure to keep promises made to others.

CAPRICORN [Oec. 22 to Jan. 20] New situations arise

that are fine for you, but handle them wisely and don't appear too excited over them.

AQUARIUS IJan. 21 to Feb. 191 Try to get all your bills paid up so that you can get ahead facter. Reconcile any

differences with loved one.

PISCES 1Feb. 20 to Mar. 201 Use that talent you have and make a fine impression on others. Handle duties more efficiently and they become easier.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one of those reasonable young persons who can organize a plan and then carry through with it to the smallest detail. One who needs religious training and the benefit of healthy sports.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

1982, McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, MAY 2, 1982

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The early morning finds it necessary to guard against some upsets or unusual conditions that can test your patience. Accept conditions as they are and don't become irritated.

ARIES (Mar. 2I to Apr. 19) Morning ie not a good time for discussions but the afternoon is fine and you can get good reculta then. Be wise.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Keep calm when a close

family tie appears itching for a fight. Take time to improve home conditions early in the day.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) If a family member

becomes irritable, keep ailent and then conditions improve. Show that you are understanding.

MOON CHILDREN IJune 22 to July 21) Make sure to

keep promises mede to close ties. Study what repairs need to be made at bome now.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Use tact when dealing with others and then you can easily put across your own ideas.

othera and then you can easily put across your own ideas.
Plan the future more intelligently.
VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Be alert to opportunities

coming your way at this time. Sideatep one who is detrimental to your future progress.

LIBRA |Sept. 23 to Oct. 22| Steer clear of an acquaintance who is too demanding and seek the company of con-

genials. Take no risks with your reputation.

SCORPIO (Oet. 23 to Nov. 21) Use tact in dealing with family members and maintain barmony at home. Do what-

ever will add to your present prestige.

SAGITTARIUS | Nov. 22 to Dec. 21| Study new ideas that could bring you added income in the future. Follow the philosophy that is best for you.

CAPRICORN (Oec. 22 to Jan. 20) Ideal time to engage in favorite hobby with congenials. Be sure to show thoughtfulness to others today

thoughtfulness to others today.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 2I to Feb. 19| A good day to study new waya to have added abundance in the days ahead.

Make plans to improve your social life.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20| Try to please your friends today instead of worrying about personal affairs. Try to comprehend worldly matters better.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one who can easily understand the importance of making changes for the better in any situation, whether in business or personal matters. Give good religious training and teach to be optimistic.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

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Church welcomes Polish May Day eve concessions

Roman Catholic Church, urgently seeking to promote a dialogue between the Communist leadership and the people, has welcomed a decisinn by the government to release a third of its political internees and hopes for further relaxation of martial law restrictions.

The Polish primate. Archbishop Jozef Glemp, who has been leading efforts to mediate between the isolated ruling party and a resentful society, said the decision was "a small step forward that could open the way to continue the easing of martial law."

Internees have been returning to Warsaw and other cities and towns from camps and prisons. where many of them were held for more than four months. About 1.000, including 64 women, are being freed in the next few days.

Lech Walesa still inside

A further 2,000--including Lech Walesa, other senior officials of the Solidarity trade union and prominent dissidents-are being kept in detention and there has been no indication of how long they will be beld.

The release of the internees, as well as other concessions including suspension of the overnight curfew, follows strong pressure from the church, which has been the main channel for expressions of anger and opposition to martial

Churches in Poland have provided parcels of provisions for internees and looked after their families. Clergymen, from local parish priests to the primate, have called openly in their sermons for martial law to be lifted.

The authorities have proceeded against at least four priests for breaking martial law provisions or, in the case of the Jesuit rector in the central town of Kalisz, for allegedly abusing his freedom of

Eleven days after martial law was declared in December, the

Calcutta crowd kills 13 Ananda Marga members

CALCUITA (R) - A crowd wielding spears and knives killed at least 13 members of the Ananda Marga religious sect Friday after rumours that they bad kidnapped children in the southern outskirts of Calcutta, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported. Earlier this week two Ananda

Marga women with two children were stopped by people in the same area of Calcutta. The agency said that when questioned, the women said the children had been handed over to them by their parents.

The Ananda Marga (Path of Bliss) sect, founded in India 24 years ago, claims a following of some five million in about 100

Its leader. Prahhat Ranjan Sarkar, was sentenced to life imprisonment in 1976 for alleged conspiracy in the murder of six defectors from the organisation. hut was released in 1978 when the sentence was overturned on

While he was in jail, a series of violent attacks on Indian diplomats in Australia, Britain and other countries was linked to the sect, but Marga officials denied any connection.

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

you hold:

3 💠

10

Pass ?

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Q.1-As South, vulnerable.

◆1096 ♥Kg **◆AQ1087543**

The hidding has proceeded:

South West North East

Pass Pass 1 + Pass

What action do you take?

as South you hold:

Q.2 - East West vulnerable.

+Q852 ♥ KQ6 ♦ K8 **+** AQ104

The bidding has proceeded:

East South West North

What action do you take?

Q.3-As South, vulnerable

◆AK76 ♥AKQ952 ♦J7 ◆K

Pass 1 + Pass

Pasa 4 + Pass

with 60 on score, you bold:

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

Dble Pass 1 ◆

Pass 3 NT Pass

rector erected a nativity display, including an overturned crib and the figure of the baby Jesus lying on the ground surrounded by a coil of barbed wire.

Arcbbishop Glemp's office issued an 11-page document earlier this month setting out a basis for discussions between the suspended Solidarity Union and the Communist leaders, calling for concessions from both sides.

Four key Solidarity officials, who escaped internment, said in documents made available to reporters Thursday night that they accepted the church proposals as a hasis for talks provided their detained colleagues were released and martial law was lifted.

Underground Solidarity

WARSAW --- Underground Solidarity activists Friday called on union members and those opposed to the military government to disrupt Saturday's May Day march organised by the authorities in central Warsaw.

A leaflet circulating in the capital signed by the fugitive head of Solidarity in the Warsaw region. Zbigniew Bujak, and an interfactory committee of the sus-

Dutch approve Spanish entry into NATO

THE HAGUE (R) - The Dutch parliament has adopted by a large majority a government bill to approve Spain's entry into the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO).

Spanish membership of the Western alliance was approved by NATO foreign ministers last December, but the move had to be ratified by the legislatures of member countries.

The bill was opposed by the Dutch Labour Party, which is part' of the coalition government, and

by three small opposition parties.
In Wednesday's debate, opponents of the bill said that to enlarge the alliance was in conflict with efforts to break down the NATO and Warsaw Pact blocs. Together, the four parties hold 53 of the 150 seats in the lower

pended free trade union called for an alternative march. Although there was no way of

confirming the authenticity of the leaflet, normally reliable underground sources said it was genuine.

The leaflet followed a meeting two days ago between Mr. Bujak and a member of the committee, which represented Solidarity groups in Warsaw's main factories, they said. It appeared to indicate growing co-ordination between the groups opposing martial law.

The sources said the appeal would be read out during a hroadcast by the clandestine Radio Solidarity planned for this evening. The first of these broadcasts was on April 12, the eve of the day marking four months of martial

Laotian congress ends with no top-level changes

BANGKOK (R) -- The first Laotian Communist Party congress for 10 years ended Friday and diplomatic sources here said the party's central committee had been more than doubled in size.

But the country's leadership was unchanged and Prime Minister Kaysone Phomvihane, 62, retained his post as secretarygeneral of the party, the sources

The congress, which opened on Tuesday in the Laos capital of Vientiane, expanded the 21member central committee to 49 and increased the secretariat from six to nine but the seven-member politburo was unchanged, the sources said.

The congress was held amid tight security and several antigovernment demonstrators were arrested, they added. The Communist Party, officially

called the Lao Peoples' Revolutionary Party (LPRP). held its first congress in 1955, and its only other one in 1972, shortly before coming to power in 1975.

Many of the new committee members represent ethnic minorities, many of wbom strongly resist the government, the sources said.

ernment of Col. Muammar Qadh-

afi bought 2.1 hillinn dollars in

Iran was the leading arms buyer

in 1978, and was also one of five

states receiving more than \$1 bil-

lion worth in 1979, the report said.

military goods and services.

U.S. says the Soviets lead in arms sales to Third World

WASHINGTON (R) - The country in 1979 when the gov-Soviet Union became the world's largest arms exporter in 1978 and 1979, with more than twice U.S. sales to the Third World, the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA) bas reported.

Mr. Grey told a State Department press conference Wednesday "through its direct and indirect military aggression, and its irresponsible use of arms transfers, the Soviet Union continues to threaten the security of Third World countries and to jeopardise regional stability."

The ACDA report said the Soviet Union delivered \$9.6 billion of military equipment to other countries in 1979, compared with U.S. deliveries of \$5.1 billion.

The report showed spending on military forces throughout the world totalled nearly \$570 billion in 1979, with arms exports at a new high of nearly \$24 billion.

According to the report Libya was the leading arms-importing

What action do you take?

Q.4 - As South vulnerable,

+874 ♥K 09652 +Q9763

The hidding has proceeded:

East South West North

Pass Pass Pass 1 4

1 ♥ Pass Pass Dble

Pasa 2 Pass 2 NT

What action do you take?

South you bold:

South you hold:

you respond?

Q.5-Neither vulnerable, as

♦854 ♥ AK9 ♦ A109 **♣**J762

Your right-hand opponent

opens the bidding with one

diamond. What action do you

Q.6-Neither vulnerable, as

♦KQ84 ♥A76 ♦9863 **♦**86

Your partner opens the bid-

ding with one heart. What do

Look for answers on Monday.

GOREN BRIDGE

you hold:

Political independent gets El Salvadorean presidency

SAN SALVADOR (R) -Banker Alvaro Magana, a political independent, has been chosen by the constituent assembly as El Salvador's new president to succeed Christian Democrat Jose Napoleon Duarte.

His election Thursday came a month after Salvadoreans went to the polls amid guerrilla gunfire to elect the constituent assembly, a move supported by the United States as first step in ending a civil war in which 30,000 people have died in the past two-and-a-half

Mr. Magana, 57, is believed to have close links with the military. Bni be says he is also a friend of Guillermo Manuel Ungo, leader of a leftist opposition front allied with guerrillas.

The new president's votes came from all 24 Christian Democrats, the largest single party in the assembly, and from 12 of the 14 assembly members of the National Conciliation Party (PCN). The runner-up was Hugo Barrera, a deputy of the far right National Republican Alliance (ARENA). wbo won 17 ARENA votes.

Assembly leaders said the new president would be sworn into office on Sunday.

One of two ARENA deputies who abstained from the voting was party leader Roberto d'Auhuisson, who was elected assembly president last week by 36 rightist deputies despite the opposition of

terial appointments. Pakistan rejects EEC protest

the 24 Christian Democrats.

Mr. Magana bas for the past 17

years headed the Mortgage Bank,

El Salvador's biggest financial

institution and the only bank with

state participation before all

hanks were nationalised in 1980.

The U.S. Embassy here regards

His apolitical past makes it dif-ficult to predict his attitude to the

U.S.-hacked agrarian reforms

instituted two years ago, political

But his power will be limited by

the constituent assembly, which

has voted itself extraordinary

powers, including those of writing

a constitution, making legislation

and vetoing the president's minis-

observers said.

him as a capable administrator.

ISLAMABAD (R) - The Pakistani government has refused to accept a formal protest from the European Economic Community (EEC) about its refusal to allow a Jewish French politician to visit Pakistan.

Pakistan refused to grant a visa to French Gaullist deputy Gerard Israel, who was so have led a European Parliament delegation on a tour of Afghan refugee camps

Immigrant workers face deportation from France

PARIS (R) - About 40,000 foreingers face expulsion from France after failing to qualify for legal status, Secretary of State for Immigrants Francois Autain said on television Thursday.

The socialist government which came to power last summer said it would given priority to ensuring the rights and social benefits of illegal foreign workers by offering them a six-month period to apply for legal status.

Mr. Autain said 100,000 people had qualified and officials said the

40,000 who face expulsion were unable to prove reasonable employment or a source of income, the requirement for legal

Mr. Autain also told the pro-Socialist daily Le Matin that with the six-month registration period over the government was launching a strict campaign to deport illegal foreign workers and stop illegal entry.

He said the new measures were also necessary to counter an increase in racism in France.

Seoul announces amnesty

SEOUL (R) - The South Korean government Friday announced it would release more than 1,000 prisoners, the second such amnesty in two months involving a total of nearly 4,000 people.

Justice Minister Lee Chong-Won said in a statement that the amnesty was to give "opportunity to those who have shown clear signs of repentance to participate in the building of a democratic welfare state in the new era."

A ban on political activities by 567 people, many of them members of opposition parties dissolved after President Chun Doo-Hwan came to power in 1980, remains in force.

A justice ministry spokesman said all those to be released the Buddha were common criminals and did not include any prisoners convicted of offences against the government. The spokesman said no such

prisoners would be released this time because they benefited on March 3 when President Chun amnestied 198 of them along with 2,665 people convicted for ordinary criminal acts.

Communist Party leader of Sicily shot dead

PALERMO (R) - The head of the Communist Party in Sicily was shot dead here Friday morning. police said.

Pio la Torre, 54-year-old regional secretary of the Italian Communist Party and his driver died in a hail of bullets fired by an unknown number of attackers outside the party's Palermo headquarters, they said.

Police said no evewirnesses had come forward to give information on the attack and no organisation had so far claimed responsibility. But local officials immediately speculated that Mr. La Torre was

the victim of a Mafia slaying. The Communist Party has been actively campaigning in Sicily against the Mafia bosses who have turned Palermo into the crossroads of the international beroin

U.S. officials estimate that 60 per cent of the heroin sold in the eastern United States passes through Palermo in a trade which is believed to have earned the Mafia as much as \$600 million in the past five years. Police said later a recon-

struction of the arrack showed Mr. La Torre's car was trapped in a one-way street blocked at one end by the killer's get-away car.

Mr. La Torre died from a bullet through the head. His driver had time to return fire with his 3gcalibre pistol before he too was killed, they said.

Local officials compared the murder to the Sept. 1979 killing of judge Cesare Termanova, like Mr. La Torre an active anti-Mafia campaigner.

The magistrate also died with his driver in a street attack in the middle of Palermo.

Government sources said Interior Minister Virginio Rognoni, in Naples for talks on the terrorist killing there three days ago of a local Christian Democratic councillor, would fly to Palermo later Friday to supervise investigations.

Portuguese army readmits leader of 1974 coup

LISBON (R) - The Portuguese army has decided to readmit the leader of the April 1974 coup after he complained that he needed a job to provide for his family.

An army spokesman said Major Otelo Saraiva de Carvalho, the colourful leader of the revolution that ended Europe's longest dictatorship, had been amnestied after being drammed out in 1979 for his involvement in a leftist

Maj. Otelo, who rose to be one of the three most important men in Portugal in 197S, said in an interview with a Lisbon newspaper last week that he wanted to get back into the army because he needed

Botha, Kaunda to meet in secret

ZEERUST, South Africa (R) -South African Prime Minister P.W. Botha makes his first official contact with a black African leader Friday when he holds talks with Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda on the South African-Botswana border.

Botswana has agreed to bost the talks with evident reluctance and other black African states have opposed Dr. Kaunda's meeting with the leader of white minority. ruled South Africa.

The meeting will take place on South Africa's border with Botswana, but the exact venue and timing are being kept secret for security reasons.

Bomb damages **Athens American** Express office

SALONIKA, Greece (R) — A time bomh exploded outside the American Express office in central Salonika at dawn Friday, causing extensive damage hut no casualties, a police spokesman

Military bomh experts gathered fragments of the device to see if it was similar to others set off by a clandestine leftwing group calling itself Revolutionary Popular Struggle.

Earlier this month this group claimed responsibility for the bombing in Athens of the American ambassador's residence and an embassy official's car.

Ecevit trial adjourned for 5 weeks

ANKARA (R) - A Turkish military court trying former Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit on charges of baving illegal contacts with the foreign press adjourned for five weeks Thursday to gather further evidence. Mr. Ecevit, 56, three times

prime minister before the military coup in Sept. 1980, is charged with twice violating a military decree which bans former politicians from commenting on past, present, or future government policies. In a lengthy statement to a pac-

ked courtroom Thursday, Mr. Ecevit denied the charges, arising from an article he wrote for the West German news magazine Der Spiegel and an interview he gave to Dutch television. The presiding judge ordered a

transcript of the interview and original texts of the article to be brought before the court and adjourned the trial until June 4. Mr. Ecevit, in detention since

April 10 and fating two further charges still pending under the same decree, was taken from the court at Manak military prison under armed guard. Several dozens of his supporters applauded as he was led away.

MIDDLE EAST **NEWS**

BRIEFS

Britain to reduce number of diplomats in Lebanon

LONDON (R) — Britain is preparing to run down its embassy in Beirut because of the deteriorating security squation in Lebanon, the foreign office said Friday. Sixteen British diplomats are currently hased in the Beirut Embassy. "It is envisaged that it could go down to the ambassador plus three or four diplomats," a spokesman said. He added that if security in the Lebanese capital improved the numbers could go back to normal. According to Brit. ish press reports, one of the main functions of the Beirut Embassy in recent years has been to act as an unofficial link with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

1 killed, another hurt in Tripoli

BEIRUT (R) - Unidentified gunmen shot dead one person and wounded another in the Northein Lebanese town of Tripoli, scene of factional gunbattles in which 12 people were killed last week, security sources said. The gunmen fired from a moving car. In Beirut, one man was shot dead by sniper fire near the main post office in the city centre and a shell hit a building near the prime minister's office in West Beirut, the sources said. The shell caused material damage only. It was not immediately known who fired it.

Benjedid leaves **UAE** for Algeria

ABU DHABI (R) - Algerian President Chadli Benjedid flew home Friday after a 24-hour visit to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) on his way home from China. Earlier Friday he met the UAE president, Sheikh Zaid Bin Snitan Al Nahayan. A gov-ernment spokesman said they agreed to work jointly to resolve inter-Arab differences and to realise Arab-Islamic solidarity. according to the official Emirates News Agency.

OIC chief meets Pope John Paul

VATICAN CITY (R) - Pope

John Paul Friday reviewed the Middle East situation with Habib Chatti, the secretary general nfthe Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC) a spokesman for the Jeddah-based organisation Agostino Casaroli. .

welcome to Mohammad Abdelaziz, general secretary of the Polisario Front, who arrived here Thursday on a flight from Panama. Mr. Abdelaziz, Head of State of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) proclaimed by the front, received a 21-gun salute and stood to attention alongside Dr. Castro as the Cuban army band and honour guard marched by.

deny Iranian charges of brutality

Sunday have accused West German police of hrutality. Irania ambassador to Bonn Mehdi. Navab said Thursday. Eighty-sit students were remanded in custody on Sunday after clashes will opponents of Iranian revolution nary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini in a student hostel Mainz. Spokesmen for the Main? police and the Rhineland paket nate justice ministry denied the allegations. The Mainz public prosecutor's office described their -- Baltimore Sun | as "not particularly believable

Soviet chemical weapons: Fact or fiction? By George A. Carver, Jr. ful things were indeed happening American court of law, with all the

One of man's more pronounced characteristics is a reluctance to face uncongenial facts -- particularly facts challenging cherished wishes or beliefs, or facts which (if accepted) dictate unwanted actions or unwelcome changes in patterns of thought or

bebaviour. At the individual level, a notable example is smoking cigarettes (as many, myself included, idiotically continue to do) in the teeth of mounting, already over-whelming evidence of the health hazards.

This reluctance to face the unpleasant is evident in politics, no matter what the ideology involved.

For the past half-century or so. the unwillingness to acknowledge the unpleasant has often seemed to afflict Western intellectuals especially, particularly those (including academics and journalists) who pride themselves on being "liberal" with respect to any matters truching the Soviet Union or the behaviour of any Com-

munist government. In such matters, they seem incurably prone to fight what my friend Joseph Alsop once aptly termed "rear guard action against the facts."

- There was great reluctance to acknowledge the fact or the nature of Stalin's purge trials, and associated slaughters, in the 1930's. Anyone rude enough to make public reference to such unpleasantrics was swiftly denounced as "pro-fascist" or, in later years, "cold warriors."

- The overwhelming evidence of the Gulag Archipelago's (the Soviet concentration camp net-

tinuation under Stalin's successors, including Nikita Khrushchev and Leonid Brezhnev, was similarly treated — as was the equally overwhelming evidence of a Soviet strategic and con-ventional arms build-up (including intermediate-range missiles and a blue water navy) far exceeding any need conceivably required by any primarily defensive military doctrine.

The Indochina War abounded in examples.

- From the mid-1960's onward, there was great reluctance to acknowledge the evidence of a steadily increasing direct North Viemamese hand in South Vientnam's travail; though when South Vietnam eventually collapsed, that unhappy country did not fall to any indigenous peasant revolutionaries wearing hlack pajamas. Instead, South Vietnam was conquered by 18 line divisions of the North Vietnamese army (with a full complement of armour and artillery) in an outright, classical military invasinn.

- When word of the "Boat People" (Vietnamese refugees) first began to surface in the West, much was written in efforts to explain away this embarrassment by depicting it as an exodus of "prostitutes, war criminals and profiteers".

- When word began to spread that the idealistic Communists who had replaced the "corrupt and repressive Lon Nol regime" were practicing genocide in Cambodia on a scale rivaling that of the Nazis during World War II. a brisk cottage industry sprang up in the West to courn out books and articles contending that if such dreadin post-1975 Cambodia, that was - somehow - primarily Henry Kissinger's fault.

The very same kind of rear guard action against the facts is now once again evident in the growing debate over chemical warfare and (especially) "yellow rain."

There is a growing body of collectively compelling evidence about the use of chemical warfare in Indochina and in Afghanistan. Two of the most impressive compilations are Sterling Seagrave's book Yellow Rain: A Journey Through the Terror of Chemical Warfare and Secretary of State Alexander Haig's March 22 report to the congress entitled Chemical Warfare in Southeast Asia and Afghanistan. The treatment this evidence is receiving, however, reminds one of the treatment given in the 1960's to the evidence of North Vietnam's direct hand in South Vietnam's troubles. On such mariers, paraphrasing William James, the will to disbelieve is palpahly strong.

That directly or through proxies (Vietnamese or Afghani) the Soviet Union is actively engaged in chemical and possibly biological warfare in Laos, in Cambodia and in Afghanistan -- waging such warfare against "enemies," oftencivilians, with no means of defence against it - is abundantly clear to anyone with eyes or ears and a willingness to use them.

In this situation, it is patently ridiculous to engage in nit-picking cavils, implicitly contending that the case should be considered open unless and until the U.S. government or others can prove it beyond reasonable doubt as if they were arguing against a constitutionally mandated pre-sumption of innucence in an

latter's strictures on admissible evidence. In the real world in which all of

us bave to live - and with which, in our interests, our duly elected government must cope by acting - that is madness indeed. The details of delivery modes and the precise chemical composition of the lethal agents employed may (in some instances) be obscure, but not the broad outlines of what is happening. It is also clear that neither the Vie-

tnamese nor (even less) the Lao-

tians nor the Soviets' Afghani

puppets have — of themselves — the technological resources or

skills required to engage m the kinds or extent of chemical warfare now being waged. Why this type of warfare, which the whole civilised world rightly condemns, is now being waged in these remote regions is less clear than the facts of what is happening, but these facts provide considerable grounds for

informed speculation. In Laos, the still continuing stream of reports of chemical attacks against (principally) H'Mong tribal villages and strongholds began in mid-1975; in Kampuchea protests over chemical attacks against Mujahidin guerrillas started to circulate even before the Dec. 1979. Soviet invasion and such reports have steadily increased in number since that

mvasion. As noted in Secretary Haig's report to congress last month, chemical warfare battalions are part of the standard table or organisation for all Soviet army divisions, such battalions are deployed with the three Soviet motorised rifle divisions operating m Afghanistan.

The most plausible explanation

chemical field, in remote regions of Asia to which no Western observers - or U.N. teams have access is that for well over five years, the Soviets have been testing the military efficacy of various toxic chemical or hiochemical agents (some of fairly recent invention) and the effectiveness of various tactical doctrines and techniques for their bat-

talefield employment. In Laos and Cambodia, these tests (of several kinds) seem to have been largely carried out by Vietnamese proxies, under the tutelage of Soviet advisers. In Afghanistan, the Soviets have been able to employ their own troops, the very kinds of integral Soviet army units which would have chemical warfare missions if the Soviets were ever to employ these tools and techniques on less remote battlefields e.g. in Western Europe. From a Soviet perspective, the

remote regions of Laos, Cambodia and Afghanistan are ideal proving grounds for this purpose. They can easily be shielded from prying Western eyes; and for the Soviets and their Vietnamese or Afgban clients, what better laboratory animals to use in such experiments than the H Mong whose herce devotion to their mountain bomeland in Laos has made them a thorn in the Communist side for two decades: The Remnant Cambodian forces of Pol Pot, who would have been remaining partisans in the West, even in left-wing circles; and the infuriatingly stubborn Afghan Mujahidin, who seem implacably bent on resisting de facto Soviet annexation of their tribal home-

said. Vatican officials disclosed no details about the half-hour private audience, the third granted to Mr. Chatti by the Pope in three years. A spokesman for the secretary general said the main topics discussed included Jerusalem the Palestine problem and the dialogue between the Islamic and Christian religions. He said Mr. Chatti was very satisfied with his talks at the Vatican which also included a meeting with the Holy Sec's secretary of state, Cardinal

Castro receives Polisario aide

HAVANA (R) — Cuban President Fidel Castro gave an official

W. German police

BONN (R) — Iranian students arrested in clashes in Mainz of